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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

### GENERALITIES.

GEN. LEE is at Saratoga.

INDIANA has 2,000,000 inhabitants.

JOHN G. WHITTIER is at Rye Beech.

MRS. LINCOLN is at Teplitz, in Bohemia.

JUNE bug soup tickles the Norfolk palate.

QUEEN ISABELLA gambles on the green—baize.

A TEN POUND bull frog is a Cincinnati sensation.

THE Worcester *Spy* was 100 years old on Saturday.

CALIFORNIA is going to raise tea of a good quality.

THE City of Charleston is to be sold at Sheriff's sale.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., has become a summer resort.

THE *Galaxy* is to have a new serial American story.

HOG CHOLERA is decimating Southern Illinois pig pens.

IRON STEAMBOATS are to be introduced on the Mississippi.

IN Iowa a widow 115 years old has married a lad of 55.

CLEVELAND does deeply desire delicious baths for the public.

MORRIS the modern chaucer is a manufacturer of wall paper.

THE Black Crook is going to take another turn in New York.

25 CENTS a dozen was the price for peaches in Georgia last week.

THE Crispins are said to be always down on the knees—the Chinese.

HOPS and salmon are the chief articles of production in British Columbia.

PRESIDENT McCosh, of Princeton, has a new treatise on Logic now in press.

ARKANSAS has only one more daily newspaper than has John W. Forney.

IN Newark, N. Y., a fast boy of eighteen months died of delerium tremens.

IN Boston it is fashionable to eat pulverized ice instead of cream with berries.

A FRENCH idea is that 7 per cent. of all lunatics are made so by the use of hair dyes.

OLIVE LOGAN's late Husband, H. A. Deille, is agent of the Associated Press at Paris.

THREE persons, all foreigners, were stricken by the sun in New York city on Friday.

A SIX year old boy named Bryson was killed by a street car in Philadelphia on Friday.

DELAWARE shipped more than 780,000 boxes of strawberries this season to Philadelphia.

JEROME B. CHAFFEE is a Republican nominee for Congressional delegate from Colorado.

OUT west the wheat crop is said to be immense, and the flour mills are running day and night.

LOS ANGELIS COUNTY, California, will produce more than a million gallons of wine this year.

500 Coolies arrived at Chattanooga on Friday to work on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad.

ON Thursday the iron steamer Clyde, of 1,500 tons burden, was successfully launched in Philadelphia.

BOSTON boot and shoe clerks are forming an association for moral, social, and intellectual improvement.

RUMOR says Canning is going to stock the new Coleman Theater with second hand scenery from Niblo's.

LING WAN, a Chinese physician with 300 marvelous Chinese medicines, advertises in the New York papers.

THE Mayor of Donaldsonville, receives his salary by vote of the city council and this year it amounts to one dollar.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY swarms with fish and the markets are glutted with them, but the price keeps up very high.

ANNA DICKINSON and the Red Stocking Base Ball Club are among the attractions promised at the State Fair in Kansas.

THE N. Y. *World* says "the Emperor of France has hitherto worn only one ring, but he now proposes to try military tourings in Prussian territory.

A MAN in Meigs county, Tenn., while stooping over to bind up some wheat was struck on the forhead by a rattle snake and was buried the next day.

A WOMAN living near Fort Wayne, proposes to get rid of a worthless husband by a lottery of her effects, he to be one of the second or third rate prizes.

NEW free bath houses have been put up in Alaska street, in the vile Bedford street district in Philadelphia, and are already accomplishing a good work.

IN SYRACUSE, the other day, a citizen consoled one of Charles Dickens' mourners with the remark that he left "a mighty smart daughter—that Anna Dickinson."

DETROIT has a boat club of young ladies, who go out rowing twice a week, and are put through a regular course of training by a lucky oarsman of that city.

A NEW ORLEANS blacksmith struck with the iron when hot the other day, but his employer who was the striker, found it impossible to bear calmly and so he died.

THE lamp explosion accident was varied in Philadelphia on Wednesday, by using alcohol instead of petroleum. Hannah Haley, a laundress, was the roasted victim.

THE Prince of Wales will not visit Ireland this year, it being supposed to be personally dangerous, and if he should get killed how could England bear the blow?

IT is stated that, except for a single mile, there is an uninterrupted water-course from the mouth of the Hudson river to the mouth of the Columbia, on the Pacific.

WAR rages on the west coast of Africa, and Ako Jumbo has registered an oath that he will lower the haughty head of the Obobo King, or miserably perish in the attempt.

THE birthday of John Huss, the martyr, was commemorated on Wednesday of last week, near Iowa City, by a large gathering of people, with speeches, music and a banquet.

A SMART ten year old girl at Prince William, Va., lately fell into a well twenty-eight feet deep, with twelve feet of water in it, and clambered out again without assistance.

THE Haverhill *Gazette* says: "Trying to do business without advertising is like winking through a pair of green goggles—you may know that you are doing it, but nobody else does.

AN experienced Yankee says: A visitor at Cape May recently missed his pillow in the morning, and after searching a while found it laid up over his ear, like a bit of lead pencil.

THE Boston *Post* prophecied that Secretary Fish would resign a short time before Congress adjourned. The prophecy was as good as most of the modern Delphian predictions.

THE St. Cloud *Times* chronicles the arrival of seventy Red River carts. They were loaded chiefly with buffalo robes and wolf skins, though there was a considerable lot of fine furs.

THE wife of a western prisoner wanted him let off, as, though she had been worsted in three fights with him, she thought she could vanquish him in once more trying. He was released.

2,000 ARRESTS in one week is New York's quota, and yet her chief excellence lies in the fact that there are more people there that ought to be arrested that are not, than in any other city.

THE Chinaman looms up as a counterfeiter in San Francisco. Two of the almond-eyed race have been arrested there for counterfeiting notes of the chartered bank of India, Australia and China.

SOME dastardly fellows fired into a party of negroes who were holding a jubilee on the Fourth in a hall at Lebanon, Kentucky, and caused a general breakage of legs and arms in the panic which ensued.

NEIL MCLAUGHLIN, the hack driver, implicated in the conspiracy to murder revenue defective Brooks in New York, some time ago, died on Wednesday, of consumption in the Philadelphia Penitentiary.

THERE are 12,000 windmills in constant use in Holland at the present day for the simple purpose of drainage. They are almost of colossal size, each lifting from 10,000,000 to 50,000,000 gallons of water every twenty four hours.

EFFORTS are being made among the friends of Williams College to raise in addition to scholarships for under-graduates, $10,000, to establish a fellowship, and to also establish a "university course" of post graduate study.

WHEN the mercury points to 90 degrees at midnight it cannot be properly called Point Comfort, nor is sleep an easily accomplished fact, for even the members of anti-gambling societies play at pitch and toss much of the night.

A JOURNALIST who has been spending a fortnight in the White Mountains, says he has enjoyed himself very much, having fallen into six rivers, sprained his ankle, skinned his face and neck, and broken three ribs the first nine days.

THE canal around the falls at Louisville will positively be closed on the 25th of the present month, and it is not likely to re-open before the 1st of December, during which time 2,000 or 2,500 hands will be required to complete the work.

THE New York *World* says: Stockings are going out of fashion for ladies' street wear in Paris, and bare feet and sandals are to be generally introduced. In such a mode Venus may still need wine, but she will dispense with corn. !!

A MASSACHUSETTS hen mistook a large sized torpedo for an egg and thought that the chicken in it wanted out. Impressed with this idea she began to peck, and continued the motion, several seconds after her mangled remains strewed the plain.

A REVOLUTIONARY hero, named Wm P. Chapman, aged 104, has recently married a virgin of 72. The objection made by the lady's friends to the disparity of age was overruled on the ground that as they both grow older the difference will seem less.

A SCAFFOLD just below the cornice of the new synagogue building in Columbus fell on Thursday, flinging two men to the ground and badly injuring them; a third man at work on the scaffold siezed the cornice and succeeded in hauling himself up to the roof.

AN Indiana man attached his lightning rod to the Western Union telegraph wire, "in order," he said, "to relieve the rod should it become excessively charged with electricity," and succeeded in relieving the line of a number of dispatches before the cause was discovered.

FIVE milkmen have been convicted in Judge Dowling's Court, New York, of watering the milk they were selling to customers. Two of them the Judge sentenced to the penitentiary and three others to the city prison for twenty days, all with fines of $50 each and costs.

A TEACHER, wishing to explain to a little girl the manner in which a lobster casts its shell when it had outgrown it, said: "What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes? You throw them aside, don't you?" "Oh, no," replied the little one, "we let out the tucks."

IT costs three cents less to raise a pound of cotton now than it did before emancipation was proclaimed. There is still a profit of $31.50 per bale of 450 pounds, or $90,000,000 on a crop of 3,000,000 bales. This is exclusive of transportation to the seaboard and the charges of middlemen.

THE Consul of the North German Confederation has been notified to caution German vessels against French naval ships. Several of the latter are now between Panama and San Francisco. Three German ships are now at Portland, Oregon, and one in New York. Ten are also on the way to this port.

DAVIS' VARIETIES is a Cincinnati theatre, known to be insecure, and consequently when on Wednesday night a shutter was blown from its hinges down among the audience, a fearful panic ensued and though none were killed, the rush was terrific and the performance came to a sudden termination.

IT is reported that a proposal has been forwarded to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, by a distinguished American showman, to give up the "bubble ambition," and in lieu thereof come to this country on exhibition, assuring him that it would be an infinitely better paying speculation than the Spanish throne.

A LETTER from White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, well known as a fashionable watering place, says that the proprietors have exteded invitations to Generals Lee and Johnston, George H. Pendleton, Horace Greeley, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to visit the Springs during the season, and the most of them have been accepted.

A MACHINE has been invented by Mr. G. W. Grader, of Memphis, called the "Linter," and by it the waste from the cotton gin known as "motes," and heretofore of no use except as a fertilizer, undergoes a cleansing process, by which it is freed from its impurities and made into a good ordinary cotton suitable for batting or a coarse article of goods.

AN Indiana maiden eloped with her lover at midnight. After going a few squares the youth left her on the street corner while he should search for a livery stable. During his absence along came lover No. 2, who, on learning the circumstances, proposed to Miss Indiana, was accepted, and the new couple started for Louisville, leaving lover No. 1 to mourn on his return the inconsistency of woman.

A BOSTON merchant on Tuesday went into the office of Brewster, Sweet & Co., to purchase some United States bonds, and ordered $4,000 of a clerk. The bonds were handed out and the gentleman began to fill his check, when a well-dressed stranger called his attention to the fact that he had dropped some money on the floor. He stooped down and picked up a twenty-five cent fractional currency, and went on filling out his check. When he had finished he looked for his bonds, but they were gone.

THE Iron Moulders' Union has adopted the following resolutions in addition to those recently published on Coolie labor: *Resolved*, That the capitalist of Massachusetts, by introducing coolie labor into their workshops, as well as those who are now contracting for coolie labor on railroads and in their industrial avocations are taking the first steps towards the establishment of a new system of slavery, and that they are, by their action in this respect, inaugurating an order of things which will result in the overthrow of all right and privileges which working men of every nationality, color and creed enjoy in this country. Adopted.

### Curiosittics of the Census.

The census enumerator, in the discharge of their duties, come across some curious items now and then.

An Irish woman, seventy-three years of age, and unable to read or write, whose property was ascertained to be worth $105, was found by one of them living in the third story of a tenement-house in the Eighteenth ward.

Ten persons, of thirteen years and upward, were found in one house in the Sixteenth ward who could neither read nor write.

Seven families, consisting of five women and two men, each occupying a single room in a small house, in the Sixteenth ward, were found the other day, each lone woman and man were house-keeping on their own account, and were aged respectively fifty-five, sixty, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-seven, seventy and eighty years. One of the number is gravel blind, and is assisted in her household affairs by the others.

Census takers find the most momentous question in their schedule to be the one relating to female ages.—*N. Y. Times.*

A NUMBER of laborers in Killarney, Ireland, are in jail for having made an attack on some mowing machines, with intent to seize and destroy them, on the theory that the inventions were "taking the bread out of their mouths."

EACH DAY adds popularity to that most wholesome of drinks, Pier, Dannals & Co's Cream Ale.

### FOREIGN.

DUBLIN has now four comic papers.

THE order of Prince Albert has been conferred upon M. de Lesseps.

AN exhibition of all kinds of woman's work is to be held at Florence in November.

THE city of Macon, France, is to put up a bronze statute of Lamartine which will cost $10,000.

THE Prussian public debt is one tenth as much as that of the United States, but is now in a fair way to increase it.

THE Egyptian Viceroy has presented to Oxford University a complete collection of oriental literature in one hundred and forty volumes.

THE Papal envoy at Paris was said to have warned the French government that the Italian party of action was meditating a *coup de main* at Rome.

THE Austrian War Minister, Baron Widmann, resigned and the portfolio of that departmant was provisionally entrusted to Count Potocki, the President of the Cabinet.

A DISPATCH from Cairo says the report that the Egyptian troops had landed at the Bay of Ashab, and captured the Italian trading station there, is officially contradicted.

FORTY-FOUR prisoners were awaiting execution in the prisons of North German Confederation when the new penal code was adopted by the North German Parliament. Their lives will now be spared.

THE London City Mission has in its employ 375 missionaries, who made over two million visits last year, reclaimed 505 drunkards, restored 676 fallen women to their homes or put them in asylums, and induced 184 shopkeepers to give up Sunday trading.

THE Dissenters of Liverpool, England, have taken exception to the views enunciated by Bahoo Chunder Sen in his public addresses on the conversion of India to Christianity. On Sunday the subject was referred to from several pulpits, one Presbyterian minister going so far as to say "that Mahomet was more of a Christian than Sen."

AT the beginning of this century there were not one hundred native Protestants in all India and Burmah. Now there are not far from eighty thousand church members. The whole number of missionaries in India is six hundred, and there are two thousand native preachers. About $1,500,000 are expended in this field by twenty-five societies.

THE principal candidates for the Presidency of the British Association, on the expiration of Prof. Huxley's term in 1871, were Prof. Tyndall and Sir W. Thomson, of Glasgow University. Objection was made to Tyndall on the ground of his materialistic tendencies, whereupon Sir Wm. Thomson withdrew, on the ground that if Tyndall was not good enough he was not either.

A PATENT has been applied for in England for a hollow iron curb, of the same external shape as the stone ones now in use, for the "reception, repair and maintenance of telegraph wires." This simple device renders it easy to repair the wires without displacing the pavement, and if introduced here would be a great improvement upon the unsightly posts which disfigure our streets.

A DISTINGUISHED Professor, a short time since, advocated not only the election of women to Parliament, but the right of Peeresses to take their seats, speak and vote in the House of Peers, where they had, he said, as good a right as the Queen upon the throne; and he was by no means satisfied with the ungallant and impertinent remark that there were old women enough in the House of Lords already.

THE Cubans are subjected to many indignities at Cienfuegos. Whoever is suspected of sympathizing with the insurgents is immediately seized and tried by a drumhead court-martial, condemned and shot without delay. During the last week 37 courts of this summary character were held in Cienfuegos alone. Twenty-two persons were condemned to ten years' imprisonment and fifteen to death.

THE most cheering intelligence of late for the Cubans has been the victory obtained in the Cinco Villas by Capote and Gonzales over the Guias de Rodas, of whom twenty were killed. The Spaniards at Villa Clara have not left their intrenchments since their last defeat by Callejas and Guillermo Lorda, at Fort Barrabas, on which occasion a large number of the bomberos (firemen) of Havana were killed.

A STEAM paving-machine has recently been introduced in Paris, and made use of by the municipality for the repair of the streets there. This machine consists of a small steam engine on wheels, drawn by one horse, to the rear of which is attached the "pavior," which is forced upon the ground with great force by a blow from the piston and slides on a bar some six feet long, and can thus be directed by the driver to any stone which requires forcing home. The machine is now at work in the Rue de Grenelle, St. Germain, and is considered a success.

A HEIDELBERG correspondent writes: "Among the students the emaciated type of scholarship is not largely represented; and even from among the Professors of ascetics and hermits of erudition are said to have mostly disappeared. We have discovered but one countenance 'sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,' and that proved to be the property of a homesick American, who is studying the national economy. No wonder; the task of making us an econominal nation might appall the bravest. For the rest, it would be malice to assert that the brewers of beer or the drivers of droschkies are better patronized than the dispensers of ideas; but to uninstructed eyes it looks—if such a word could breathe in the learned atmosphere of a university—an uncommonly jolly thing to be a student. It is agreeable to our national pride to be assured that while Prussians are the most pretentious, American students pass the best examinations, and distinguish themselves by thoroughness of scholarship. This is no judgment of partiality, but the opinion of a German Professor. He did not add, what our candor must admit, that a voyage of three thousand miles in quest of instruction may prove the zeal of the applicant, and deter the incompetent or careless. So that American scholarship, as represented in Germany, may be somewhat above the average at home."

### Japanese Carpenters.

The Japanese carpenters are ingenious workmen, and their work is done with marvellous neatness. A curious feature of their houses is that they do not contain a nail, all of the joints and timbers being dovetailed together by many ingenious devices; and the whole work, even to the rafters, is as smooth as if it had been polished down with sand paper. And the Japanese are a neat people, for they use no paint to hide any blemishes of construction or ornamentation—no filagree work or plaster of Paris gewgaws, but every stick in the building is exposed. Every morning, as regularly as she cooks the breakfast or sweeps the floor, the Japanese housewife takes a wet cloth and scours the whole interior of the dwelling, leaving no part untouched, and no stain or dirt spot to mar its cleanly appearance. Then the Japanese do not come into the house with muddy boots, after the style of the American sovereign, but having covered the floor with neat matting, always remove the dirty sandals before stepping upon it. I stood and watched the Japanese carpenters at their work some minutes, and noted the peculiarity of their movements. The Japanese carpenter works towards him; that is instead of shoving a plane from him, he reaches out, sets the plane upon the board at arm's length, and pulls it towards him; and he cuts, saws and chops in the same way. His saws are fixed on handles, like a butcher's cleaver, and the teeth slant or rake towards the handle. The planes are constructed like ours, but the wooden portion is very thin and wide. The adze is fastened to the end of a hooped stick, like the handle of one of the crooked canes worn on the arm in our streets; and although their tools are different from ours, yet I can not observe they are akward in appearance or akwardly handled.

## FIRST EDITION.

### MIDNIGHT.

### THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1870.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

Prevost Paradol was received to-day by the President as French Minister. Berthemy, the retiring Ambassador, presented his letter of recall, and complimentary addresses were made by Paradol and the President.

INDISPOSED.

Mrs. Grant is sick and under the charge of a physician.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The coin in the Treasury amounts to $113,000,000. Coin certificates, $40,700,000. Currency, $31,000,000.

### NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 16, 1870.

Collector Murphy took the oath of office to-day.

The Prussian consul here says no official information relative to German vessels has been received from his Government, excepting a caution that they avoid French men of war, if possible. The North German steamship Hermann has been detained by orders from her owners in Germany. The Hamburg steamer will sail as usual next Tuesday.

A German mass meeting will be held here next Wednesday.

The German Mail Steamship Company have asked for protection for their vessels from the United States, and will detain their vessels until protection is afforded them.

All the European steamers have advanced freights on breadstuffs.

It is stated orders were received to-day at the navy yard to fit out immediately all the available vessels for the reinforcement of the Cuban squadron.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company are arranging to start a line to Europe forthwith.

One broker to-day sold nearly three million dollars' worth of gold at between 116 and 116⅝.

To-day was one of the hottest of the season, the thermometer ranging above ninety-three in the shade. Twelve cases of sunstroke are reported, three fatal. Deaths during the week 679, a large proportion infants.

A large number of passengers left to-day for Europe, including Rev. Drs. Newman, of Chicago, and Wilson, of Pittsburgh.

General Jno. C. Robinson succeeds Lansing as commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of this department.

Arrived, steamers Iowa and Frankfort, from Europe.

Several preachers to-day referred to the European war. Beecher reviewed the wars of the present century, complimented England and expressed his sympathy for Prussia in the present war, but said it was a war of despots, for no principle of right or justice, and called upon the United States to stand a pacific observer of the conflict.

The Germans of Newark, at a mass meeting to-day, pledged their support to Prussia with money, and if necessary with men. A resolution was passed calling for a special session of Congress to form a defensive and offensive alliance between Germany and America. The resolution will be forwarded to Gen. Grant and the Prussian Government.

Eight cases of sun stroke, two fatal, occurred to-day.

### CANADA.

Instructions Issued to Commanders of Gunboats Employed in Protecting Canadian Fisheries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, July 16. The following is an extract from the instructions issued by the Government to commanders of gunboats and other officers employed in protecting the Canadian fisheries:

The limits within which you will, in the necessary exercise of your power, exclude United States fishermen or detain fishing vessels or boats, are for the present to be exceptional. Difficulties have arisen in former times in respect to the question whether the exclusive limits should be measured on lines drawn parallel everywhere to the coast, and describing its sinuosities, or on lines produced from headland to headland across the entrance of bays, creeks and harbors.

Her Majesty's Government is clearly of the opinion that by the Convention of 1818 the United States have renounced the right of fishing, not only within three miles of the colonial shores, but within three miles of a line drawn across any bay or creek. It is, however, the wish of Her Majesty's Government neither to concede, nor for the present enforce, any rights in this respect, which are in their nature instructions.

Therefore, you will not interfere with any American fishermen unless found within three miles of the shore or within three miles of a line drawn across the mouth of a bay or creek which is less than ten geographical miles in width. In case of any other bay, as the bay of Des Chaleurs, for example, you will not admit any United States fishing vessel or boat, or any American fishermen, inside of a line drawn across at that part of such bay where its width does not exceed ten miles.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Berlin, from Bremen, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday.

—The thermometer at St. Louis on Saturday at three o'clock indicated 100 degrees; at six o'clock 96.

—Geo. Robinson, charged with committing a murder at Paris, Ky., has been arrested at Cincinnati.

—About three hundred and fifty more Chinese arrived at St. Louis yesterday, and left for Tennessee.

—John Douglass was fatally stabbed by Geo. S. Warnegan, during a fight in a St. Louis saloon Saturday morning.

—Fifteen cases of sunstroke occurred at Baltimore, yesterday; five were fatal. The mercury from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. stood at 95.

—Julius Weiman, charity passenger on the steamer Exchange, from Cincinnati, jumped into the river at St. Louis and was drowned.

—A. J. Fletcher, late Secretary of State of Tennessee, died on Saturday at his residence in Bradley county, after several days' illness.

—A. A. Maginn's cotton seed oil manufactory, at New Orleans, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $100,000, insured for $55,000.

—General Thomas L. Price, a very prominent and well known citizen of Missouri, died at his residence in Jefferson City, Saturday evening.

—Sunday was the hottest day of the season, at Philadelphia. The mercury rose as high as ever known there, ranging from 102 to 105 in the shade.

—The contract for labor in the United States public stores, at New York, was awarded at $70,000 per annum, or $20,000 less than to the last contractors.

—The main factory building of the Meriden (Conn.) Brittannia company was almost totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss $400,000; insurance $375,000.

—Pat Glancey shot James Casey in a Cincinnati saloon on Sunday during a drunken fight. The ball penetrated his neck, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound.

—The steamer Hornet sails to-day from Wilmington, N. C., loaded with naval stores, under command of Captain Moffitt, late of the Confederate States Navy.

—At the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic of California last week, at Vallejo, it was decided to erect a monument to General Ed. Baker.

—Judge Allison, of Philadelphia, has decided the removal of Lowry as Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias was illegal and enjoined Stotzel from acting in that capacity.

—The schooner Jeanette arrived at New Orleans on Saturday from Port-au-Prince, via St. Marei, Hayti, with eighty-nine negroes for plantations. It is stated the schooner will return for another cargo.

—Mrs. Sarah Hough, wife of S. P. Hough, ticket agent of the Iron Mountain Railroad, committed suicide at St. Louis on Saturday by taking arsenic. Intense suffering from a chronic ailment is supposed to be the cause.

—It is currently reported that Juarez declines to be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency of Mexico, and will use his influence in favor of Lerde de Tejada. The most prominent opposition candidate is Porfirio Diaz.

—At Cincinnati, Mortimer C. Webb quarreled with Peter Dillon, with whom he was working at a shoemaker's bench, and cut him in a terrible manner with a shoe knife. Webb escaped. Dillon's wounds will probably be fatal.

—Geo. Ashmun, a distinguished politician, died at Springfield, Mass., on Sunday. He was Speaker of the State House in 1841, member of Congress for the terms from 1845-51, and chairman of the Chicago Convention that nominated Lincoln.

—Arthur Kaegher and John Prescott, recently arrested in Philadelphia for robbing the house of Mayor Herdic of Williamsport, Pa., escaped from jail between one and three o'clock yesterday morning. They released two other prisoners.

—A mass meeting of Germans has been called for to-night at the court house in St. Louis, to express their sympathy for their brethren now in the field against France, and approving the course of Prussia.

—J. B. Bennett, late managing agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, at Cincinnati, has sued that company for two hundred thousand dollars. One-half he claims as damages for breach of contract and the other half as his commission on last year's profits.

—At the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Association on Friday last the President was instructed to inform the Chinese companies that it was considered unsafe for Chinamen to come to the United States, and request them to notify the authorities of the Chinese empire.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade on Saturday tabled a resolution on the report of a committee recommending the calling of an industrial convention during the coming industrial exposition. It was conceded the convention was desirable, but the Board did not see how it could send out the call without becoming responsible for too large an amount of expenses.

## SECOND EDITION.

### FOUR O'CLOCK.

## FROM EUROPE.

### Franco-Prussian War.

### ACTIVE MOVEMENTS BY THE BELLIGERENTS.

### GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

### Proceedings in the Corps Legislatiff.

### WAR OPPOSED BY THIERS AND FAVRE.

### News from Prussia Meagre.

### DOUBTFUL RUMOR OF A BATTLE.

**French Territory Invaded—Troops Hurried to the Border—Napoleon Called Upon by Senators—Address by M. Rouher—The Empress to Assume the Duties of State—England's Anxiety Concerning Belgium—Popular Demonstration Against France in Italy—Hungary in Sympathy With Napoleon—Hatred of Prussia in Denmark and the Duchies—Armies in Southern Germany Under Orders.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 16.—The proceedings in the Chambers, yesterday, on the question of war, were interesting and important. In the Corps Legislatif, Thiers, in a long speech pronounced against the declaration by the government. He found after all was said that France had received satisfaction from Prussia, and war should not be made on her for a mere formality. Prime Minister Ollivier responded to M. Thiers. He said it was impossible for the government to do otherwise than it had done. Thiers again took the floor. He recalled Mexico and Sadowa, and said that the government had made a new blunder. Many interrupted the speaker, but he proceeded amidst the greatest agitation. When silence was restored Gambetta demanded that all the correspondence had with Prussia be laid before the Corps Legislatif. Jules Favre seconded the motion in a long speech, asserting that France could not make war on the authority of telegraphic dispatches. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that it was necessary to make war, and to do so immediately, in order to give Prussia no time to arm. If any other course was pursued he could not remain in the Ministry. The question was then put to a vote, and the demand for the correspondence was rejected by 164 against 84. The Corps then adjourned until eight in the evening.

On reassembling, the following projects of law were brought forward: 1. To call the Guard Mobile into active service; 2. To authorize the enlistment of volunteers for the war; 3. To issue a demand for a loan of fifty million francs in aid of the army and sixteen million francs in aid of the navy. After a short debate all these propositions were carried by the following vote: For, two hundred and forty-six; against, ten. In the Senate yesterday, after the Duke of Grammont had finished his declaration, Rouher asked if any Senator wished to speak. Loud Cries of "No, no," followed. M. Rouher then said: "As President of the Senate, I will state that the Senate in responding for the nation approves of the conduct of the government. We must place our hopes in Providence, and rely upon our courage for the triumph of our rights."

2 P. M.—The French Chambers at their session to-day, voted an appropriation of fifty million francs for the army, and sixteen millions for the navy. A bill was adopted to call out the Garde Mobile and for the enrollment of volunteers. The military enthusiasm of the people is unabated.

Journals assert that the French government as soon as the result of a vote on the infallibility dogma was known here, signed an order for the recall of troops from Rome.

Lord Lyons, the English Minister, is still endeavoring to get his colleagues here to present a collective request for a Congress of European powers to settle the question between France and Prussia.

PARIS, July 16.—Last evening the artists of the various pleasure gardens received permission to sing the Marseillaise. The audience in all cases joined in amid intense excitement and enthusiasm.

Last night many Senators congratulated the Emperor. Several club houses were illuminated.

All the bridges on the frontier between Belgium and France have been destroyed, so that the territory of the frontier shall be respected.

To-day there is a Council of Ministers at St. Cloud.

Every preparation is being pushed in all directions. There is great enthusiasm by both the army and the people. Many regiments have already marched to the frontier.

It is positively asserted that the Emperor will start for the field of active operations.

The Senate will vote to-day on the measures voted yesterday by the Corps Legislatif, after which the declaration of war will be officially transmitted to all the governments in diplomatic relations with France.

Efforts will be made to locate the war between France and Prussia, Germany not being a party to the question at issue.

Before the departure of Baron Werther yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed regret on account of the conduct of Prussia and the course Werther himself had chosen to take before the final rupture of friendly relations. It is said that when he returned here from Ems, a few days ago, he neglected to call upon De Grammont until the latter sent for him, and even then said he had nothing to communicate. This coldness created great surprise.

The *Gaulois* announces the opening of a subscription by the patriotic for the wounded and other sufferers in the coming struggle. Emile Girardin's name heads the list for ten thousand francs.

The journals this morning publish the statement that eight days ago Count Bismarck sent, by a special messenger, to Baron Werther, Ambassador from North Germany, an order to make no concessions to the French Government. "Do not be too much impressed," Bismarck continues in his dispatch, "we are ready to prolong the situation if possible to the 20th of July." The journals argue from this that Prussia meant war from the beginning and sought only to gain time.

The Emperor leaves Paris to-day for the seat of war, the Prince Imperial accompanying him. The Emperor desired this, and the Empress does not object. The military attendants of the Prince are in readiness.

Prince Napoleon, as soon as he arrives from Norway, will be charged with an important mission to Italy.

The Frnech army is concentrating at Metz. Napoleon leaves to-day for the border and will cross the Rhine immediately.

Marshals McMahon, Bazaine and Canrobert command divisions.

A French gunboat flotilla is on the Rhine. Admiral Genouilly, who commands the Baltic fleet, will immediately bombard the Prussian ports on the Baltic. French gunboats are already in Prussian rivers. The army and navy will attack simultaneously. The French fleet is watching the Prussian fleets in the British channel and is awaiting orders to attack.

Sweden will remain neutral; Denmark, the key of the Baltic offers to join France; Austria will remain neutral if Russia remains neutral; Italy is friendly to France and has written a letter to the Emperor; Spain will be friendly, Prim has written a letter to Napoleon; England will be neutral; Rome, the key of the Mediterranean, is under French control.

The French army is singing the Marseillaise. Universal enthusiasm prevails.

France will oppose to the Prussian rifled cannon a revolving cannon shooting forty balls per minute. Perhaps Lyman's American gun.

A dispatch from Sitzbas, on the Rhine, about twenty-seven miles from Strasbourg, received this afternoon, says the Prussians entered France by way of Forbach, in the Department of Moselle, on the Warcy and Manheim Railway, but as the Prussian force is only said to be a detached corps, little importance is attached to the movement.

The French forces near the frontier are now estimated at one hundred and thirty thousand men.

It is believed the Prussians will attack the fortified city of Metz, capital of the Department of Moselle, and an important railway center, moving on it from two directions, one body via Theonville and another via Kehl.

It is said the French forces are thronging a bridge over the Rhine near Kehl.

*La Liberte* says that Benedetti's dispatch was not communicated to the Chambers yesterday because it contained, besides matters from Count Bismarck, projects looking to certain allegiances with France and which may be realized to-morrow.

In the Corps Legislatif last evening many members of the party of the Left refused to vote on the projects of law submitted by the government.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Government is in hourly receipt of dispatches from all parts of Germany offering men, money, arms, horses, &c., in support of the national cause, and asserting that no sacrifice that can be made will be deemed too great for the cause of Germany. The Government recommends Bremen as a port of refuge for German shippers.

The King arrived here late last evening from Ems. His journey was a complete ovation from the start. At Coblentz he was surrounded by an immense throng, who greeted him with cheers, when he came forward and said: "I am pleased with this surprise; see to it that you behave as bravely elsewhere."

During the entire night hundreds of thousands of persons were parading the streets, cheering and singing the national anthem. All the promenades were illuminated. Volunteering is extraordinary. The entire population is demanding arms.

*Evening.*—The immediate mobilization of the entire Prussian army has been ordered.

The meeting of the Reichstag is now fixed for Tuesday next, owing to the urgency of the occasion.

Rumors are in circulation that Russia and Prussia are in strict accord in the struggle against France.

Holland declines the offer made by Prussia of an army to defend her frontier.

The South German States in responding to Prussia's notice of the declaration of war, are enthusiastic in the support of their fatherland. Political differences are obliterated by the aggressions of France. Columns of Prussian troops are moving in the direction of the Rhine and the north coast.

The German shipping will stay at home; the French will find no charters, and the business will fall to neutral flags. Business will be active in the neutral ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 16.—The neutrality of England will be difficult, and perhaps impossible and dishonorable, should Holland and Belgium become involved.

The *Times*, in its leader this morning, stigmatizes the French declaration of war as the greatest national crime that has been perpetrated since the First Empire. It was the unjust but carefully premeditated act of one man—the ultimate result of personal rule. Many will back German steadfastness against French impetuosity. The world's moral sympathy is with Prussia. The Emperor must strike soon if he would strike hard; woe to him if the ardor of his troops has time to abate. He can only return as conqueror upon the scale of Austerlitz and Wagram.

The *Shipping Gazette* feels certain of the recognition of the doctrines of the Paris Conference on privateering and blockades, and possibly the immunity of private property afloat. It also thinks England should remain neutral, even if France takes Holland and Belgium.

An agricultural show is in progress at Oxford. Many American mowers and reapers are on exhibition. Premiums will be awarded on Monday.

The *Spectator* predicts, as the result of the war, that the Bonapartes will be found to have exhausted Heaven's patience.

The Bank of Harvey and Hudson, at Norwhich, was stopped to-day. Great crowds of excited people collected about the building. It is said Harvey died to-day.

The *Daily News* expresses sorrow at the recall of Mr. Motley, and says Mr. Frelinghuysen will find the English government ready to settle all disputes with America at any time.

ROME.

PARIS, July 16.—The Pope wishes to proclaim the infallibility dogma on Sunday, the 24th inst. Leave of absence for three months will then be granted to Fathers desiring it and those who choose to leave the question undisposed of.

ROME, July 16.—A Liberal uprising is expected here, and fears are apprehended of an attack on the city.

ROME, July 17.—In the Ecumenical Council last week a protest was read by the presiding father against the calumnies of the public press and unanimously approved by the Bishops. The fourth public congregation will be held to-day. The sessions of the Council will not be suspended after the promulgation of the new dogma, but many Bishops will be permitted to return home. Cardinals Reuscher, Schwartzenburg, Mathieu, and Archbishops of Paris and Lyons voted against infallibilsty. Twenty-five French Bishops voted against the dogma and ten voted conditionally.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, July 16.—The *L'Etoile Belge* says the Belgian Government has received satisfactory advices from the courts at Berlin, London and Paris concerning the maintenance of Belgium neutrality.

EGYPT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—The Viceroy of Egypt has given forty thousand Turkish pounds to the sufferers by the late conflagration.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 16.—The Emperor has ordered a vast army of observation to go into camp on the Prussian frontier.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, July 16.—Switzerland has asked the Chambers for power to preserve neutrality.

### [SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.]

FRANCE.

RUMORED BATTLE NEAR FORBACH.

PARIS, A. M., July 17.—There is a rumor of an engagement having taken place near Forbach, resulting in a loss to the Prussians of three thousand killed. The French loss is placed at two thousand killed. As yet the report is traced to no reliable source.

The Emperor will issue a manifesto to the States of South Germany, assuring them of the good will of France.

THE WAR FEELING.

The war feeling took entire control of the people yesterday. Duke Grammont, after leaving the Senate Chamber, was greeted by crowds upon the streets with cheers and plaudits amounting to an ovation. A demonstration was made in front of the residence of Thiers to express dissatisfaction at his course in the Corps Legislatif. This was followed by a demonstration in his favor. The latter, the *Journal de France* says, was not respectably supported and was the work of unknown creatures.

Accounts from Provinces were received yesterday of anti-Prussian demonstrations, participated in by all ages and classes with the greatest enthusiasm.

TROOPS NOT RECALLED FROM ROME.

*Le Peuple Francais*, ministerial organ, contradicts the report that the French troops have been recalled from Rome, and denies any intention to recall them.

HOLLAND AND ITALY NEUTRAL.

The Governments of Holland and Italy will maintain absolute neutrality as between France and Prussia.

The report that bridges on the Belgium frontier had been destroyed is contradicted.

THE CASE OF BELGIUM.

The *Moniteur* says England is much concerned for the safety of Belgium. France desires the neutrality of Belgium to be maintained, but will require that Prussia be held to equal responsibility. The *Moniteur* thinks, after all, that England is more uneasy regarding the attitude of Prussia than of France in regard to Belgian neutrality. The same journal uses friendly language towards Spain. It intimates that France will be willing to support the father of the King of Portugal for the Spanish throne.

General Changarnier will be appointed to command the French reserves, and be named a Marshal of France.

OTHER DISPATCHES.

A Secretary of Embassy will start to-night for Berlin to deliver to the Prussian government the official copy of the French declaration of war.

The *Moniteur* opens a list for National subscriptions to provide a fund to aid the government in prosecuting the war.

All the Paris journals will send special correspondents to points where military operations are likely to be of interest.

Last night, by order of the Prussian authorities, railway and telegraphic communication between France and Prussia was destroyed.

The *Opinione Nationale*, Prince Napoleon's organ, says: "We learn from good authority that Italy has tendered to France the latter's option either her friendly neutrality or unconditional aid." It adds: "Prussia has offered a province to Austria in exchange for an alliance.

FRENCH TERRITORY INVADED.

Last night M. Rouher announced to the Senate that Duke de Grammont had informed him of the invasion of French territory by the Prussians. A force of the enemy had advanced as far as Sierck, in the province of Moselle, for the purpose of destroying the railroad at that point, but returned precipitately.

There is great activity in the fortresses of Rastadt. The soldiers of Baden, commanded by Prussian officers, man the ramparts.

From this morning all communication by the new bridges between the right and left banks of the Rhine is interdicted.

Demonstrations of the most enthusiastic character continue in favor of war against Prussia.

PRUSSIAN INVASION CONTRADICTED.

The *Journal Officiel* denies the statement that the Prussian troops have entered France. Telegrams on the subject are contradictory, the latest reports being that no force of Prussians has crossed the Rhine.

GARDE NATIONALE CALLED OUT.

A decree is published calling upon all members of the Garde Nationale and Garde Mobile of the first three corps of the army to report immediately at the chief towns of their departments, in readiness for active service.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

It is reported the meeting of the High Court of Justice has been indefinitely postponed and general amnesty will be proclaimed to cover all cases before that Court, except those for conspiracy against the life of the Emperor.

The *Moniteur* asserts that the Spanish Council has notified the deputies there will be no necessity for a meeting of the Cortes on the 20th inst., in consequence of the withdrawal of Leopold from the candidature.

SENATE CALL ON THE EMPEROR—ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT ROUHER.

After the session yesterday, the Senate proceeded in a body to St. Cloud, where they were received by the Emperor and Empress. M. Rouher, President, said the Senate thanked the Emperor for the permission of expressing to the throne its patriotic sentiments. A monarchial combination injurious to the prestige and security of France had been mysteriously favored by Prussia. On our representations Prince Leopold renounced the throne of Spain, who retains our friendship by renouncing a candidature so wounding to us. Without doubt immediate danger was avoided. But our legitimate complaint remains. Was not it evident that a foreign power, to the prejudice of our honor and interests, wished to disturb the balance of power in Europe? Had we not the right to demand of that power guarantees against a possible recurrence of such attempts? This is refused, and the dignity of France is insulted. Your majesty draws the sword and the country is with you, eager for the occasion you have waited so long. But during the time you raised to perfection the military organization of France. By your care France is prepared. Her enthusiasm proves that, like your Majesty, she will not tolerate wrong. Let our august Empress become again the depository of Imperial power. The great bodies of state surround her Majesty with absolute devotion. The nation has faith in her wisdom and energy. Let your Majesty resume with noble confidence the command of the legions he led at Magenta and Solferino. If peril has come the hour of victory is near, and soon a grateful country will decree to her children the honors of triumph. Soon Germany will be freed from the domination which has oppressed her, and peace will be restored to Europe through the glory of our army. Your Majesty, who recently received proof of the national good will, may then once more devote yourself to reforms, the realization of which is only retarded.

The Emperor warmly thanked the President and members of the Senate.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPRESS.

*Evening.*—The Empress arrived in Paris to-day from St. Cloud, and received a popular welcome of a most enthusiastic character.

The Emperor leaves for the field on Wednesday.

FIVE MILLION LOAN TAKEN.

A loan of six months treasury bonds of five hundred million francs was taken up in a few hours. The Credit Foncier and Bank of France made efforts to monopolize the entire amount.

Passports have been sent to Count de Solems, in charge of affairs of the Prussian legation.

TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

The moment the news was received that the Prussian troops had violated the frontier, 280,000 French troops were ready to cross into Germany. The zouaves from Africa are disembarking at Marseilles.

10 P. M.—Regiments are passing through the streets to-night on their way to the frontier. Great crowds gathered on the side walks wildly cheering as they passed. No opposition to the war is manifested. The press denounce the speech of Thiers.

OFFICIAL DECREES.

The *Journal Du Soir* publishes the following official reports of decrees which have been issued: Creating a fourth battallion for each regiment of infantry and a sixth squadron for regiments of cavalry.

General Antemarre, who commanded the National Guard of Paris, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Guard regiments in the barracks at Ecole Militaire, and has received orders to march Monday.

The military posts in Paris made vacant by the departure of troops have been occupied by Imperial guards.

All the troops in garrison in the Central Department of France have received orders to depart for the frontier.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL.

A council of Ministers, the Emperor presiding, was held at St. Cloud to-day. The Chamber will probably dissolve at the end of the present week, after voting the budget.

HATRED OF PRUSSIA IN DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

*La Patrie* says the news from Denmark and the Duchies is excellent. Hatred against Prussia is great. If their governments hesitate to take part in the present conflict, the people will rise against them. In Hanover there is great agitation, and the Prussian General commanding that Province has asked for reinforcements.

THE FRENCH PROCLAMATION TO GERMANS.

The Prussian Government has given stringent orders not to permit the circulation of the French proclamation to the German population. Great numbers of French journals were being distributed throughout the German States.

Private subscriptions for the army are now opened all over France, and money and other gifts are pouring in. The enthusiasm is overwhelming.

PRUSSIA.

COMMANDER OF SOUTH GERMANY.

LONDON, July 17.—Advices from Ireland represent that Prince Royal Frederick William will take command of the armies of the States of South Germany.

HUNGARY DECLARES FOR FRANCE.

A telegram from Pesth states that chiefs of different parties in Hungary had met and adopted resolutions sympathizing with France and declaring that every victory of France would be a victory for Hungary.

ARMY OF WURTEMBERG.

STUTTGARDT, July 17, via London.—The army of Wurtemberg has been ordered to take the field and the Chambers have been convoked.

THE BAVARIAN ARMY ORDERED OUT.

MUNICH, July 17.—The Bavarian army, including the reserve corps, has been ordered to take the field.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM KING WILLIAM.

HAMBURG, July 17.—King William sent to the Chamber of Commerce of this city a grateful acknowledgment of the patriotic address of that body. He regrets the sacrifice which the honor of Germany exacts, but will do his duty, leaving events in the hands of God.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEWS AT LONDON.

LONDON, July 17.—The British Foreign Office has not yet received official notice of the declaration of war between France and Prussia.

M. Rouher last night told the French Senate the Prussian troops passed the frontier of France.

Italy and Denmark assures the powers of an intention to preserve neutrality.

McMahon, Bazaine and Canrobert will command the three corps of the French army.

The troops of Saxony are in motion. The Dutch Reserves have been ordered out to protect the frontier.

The North German Parliament meets on the 20th to vote the necessary credits for war purposes.

Belgium relies upon British, French and Prussian assurances of neutrality for the immunity of her territory.

The war enthusiasm in France is very great. The people offer to pay double taxes. The police are obliged to protect the residences of Thiers and Favre, who made speeches against the war.

Prussia proposes to invade France with an immense force.

ITALY.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FRANCE.

FLORENCE, July 17.—A great popular demonstration was made here to-day against France. Crowds collected in front of the Foreign office and German Embassy, and shouted "Down with France; Vive Prussia and Italian Neutrality."

GREECE.

A CABINET CRISIS.

ATHENS, July 15, via PARIS, July 17.—There is a crisis in the Greek Cabinet in consequence of quarrels among the ministers.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 17.—A proposal is under discussion here to confer for three years royal attributes on Regent Serrano. General Prim will go to Vichy.

MARINE NEWS.

HAVRE, July 16.—The Balthazar has arrived from Montevideo, and reports having passed on the 26th of May a black vessel, about one thousand tons burden, on fire from stem to stern. She had a cargo, apparently petroleum.

LONDON, July 16.—A yacht, showing blue lights, and supposed to be the Dauntless, was passed on the 8th inst., in latitude forty-nine degrees, longitude eighteen degrees, by the Deverena, which has arrived at Liverpool from Charleston.

QUEENSTOWN, July 16.—The steamship Idaho has arrived.

PLYMOUTH, July 16.—The steamship Allemania, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 16—2 P. M.—Consols 91⅛. American securities flat and nominal; '62s, 85; '65s, 85; '67s, 85; 10-40s, 84; Eries, 16⅞; Illinois, 106; Great Western, 23. Stocks flat and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Cotton market heavy: middling uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9⅜d; sales 7,000 bales. California white wheat 11s 3d@11s 8d; red western No 2 9s 6d@9s 10d; red winter 10s 6d@10s 9d. Western flour 25s. Corn; No 2 mixed 34s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 39s. Pork 105s. Beef 113s 6d. Lard 71s 6d. Cheese 63s. Bacon 56s for Cumberland and 63s for short rib. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, July 16.—Tallow 45s 3d. Sugar 31s 6d@31s 9d.

HAVRE, July 17.—Cotton market closed heavy yesterday at 99f. for tres ordinaire on spot.

—There was considerable rivalry at Cincinnati yesterday between the *Enquirer and Commercial* to distribute their Sunday issue along the railroads. The *Enquirer* sent a special train at 6:30 to Dayton. The *Commercial* sent a special at 1:30 a. m. to Xenia, thence to Dayton, connecting with down-train, reaching the city at 6:30, thus distributing the *Commercial* on both roads in advance of the *Enquirer*.

—The Captain of the brig Wm. Mason, which arrived at Boston yesterday from Surinam, reports that on June 30, in latitude 38 degrees North and longitude 55 degrees 15 minutes, he picked up a boat containing eight men in a starving condition, without food or water. They could not speak English. They are supposed to be French seamen.

—A carriage containing a family named Gregory, from Iowa, was crushed between the depot platform and four o'clock train from Camden and Cape May, at Woodbury station, on Saturday afternoon. The husband, wife and niece were killed. The remaining occupant had both legs cut off.

—Frederick Bruckman, of Cumminsville, O., was stabbed seriously Saturday night while attempting to eject Otto Derr and others from a saloon. Derr and party had intruded themselves upon the premises where a dance was in progress. In the melee Derr also mutilated Fred Debert.

### Overdressing.

The same want of adaptation of the dress to the occasion, exhibited in female church costume, is shown by the habit prevalent among our dames of putting on their showiest garments whenever going out, even should it be for the performance only of the most ordinary duty connected with the household. Whether it is to the draper's shop to buy a dozen kitchen towels, to the grocer's to dabble in butter, or to the butcher's to dribble in the blood of a sirloin, she is the same finely dressed personage. She more frequently, however, avoids the inconsistency of performing humble duties in lofty attire by shifting them to the lowlier and more soberly clad shoulders of her husband. This is one, and not the least, of the ill effects of this habit of female overdress. It unfits women for the simple and unostentatious duties of household life. Our unmarried girls are entirely overdressed. They are allowed to wear such suits as are never worn by modest maidens in Europe, and are hardly seen in public by the most matronly persons. The young miss, flauntingly costumed, is sure to attract a notice in streets which should not be agreeable to, and is hardly safe for, virgin modesty. Our country women, as also our countrymen, are recognized immediately on the highways of travel by the finery of their dress. The glistening black coat and satin waistcoat, and the silk gown and flimsy bonnet of fashion, are discerned at once amidst the dust of the railway and smoke of the steamer as American national peculiarities. Apart from the obvious advantage on the score of economy of adapting the dress to the occasion, there are certain moral effects of higher importance which might be expected from a national reform in this particular. Overdress leads to false expectations, and confirms a deceitful vantty, which prompts to a pretence of wealth, and the iniquitous means by which it may be supported. It has more to do than any other single cause with the fall of woman, the bankruptcy of husbands and the ruin of families. Its effect in destroying female reserve, especially that of the young, as it thus takes away one of the best safeguards of virtue, makes it very pernicious. The excess of dress is certainly the cause of much of the characteristic vice of the day; and with the general adoption of a more modest attire there would be less temptation to that part, at least, of the prevailing ill-doing for which women are responsible.—*The Bazaar Book of Decorum (Harper.)*

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS
UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
July 18th, 1870.

☞ NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the above Committee, at the rooms of the Second Ward Grant Club, No. 66 Smithfield street, on

On Tuesday, the 19th inst.,

at 4 o'clock P. M.

By order.
W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.
GEO. F. MORGAN, Secretary.
jyl8:a18

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN—WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000, offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass. jul8:d&F

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30 shares Keystone National Bank.
20 shares Western Savings Bank.
5,000 shares Ralston Oil Company.
jul8 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

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JUST ISSUED.
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FOR AUGUST.
Illustrated.
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III. THE ONE SWEET THING THAT IS LOST TO ME. A POEM. By Howard Glyndon.
IV. THE VIRGINIA TOURIST. PART III. Profusely Illustrated. By Edward A. Pollard.
V. THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.
VI. THE OLD BOOK-SHOPS OF LONDON AND PARIS. By Edward Howland.
VII. SIR HARRY HOTSPUR OF HUMBLETHWAITE: A NOVEL. Part IV. By Anthony Trollope.
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100 bbls Fremont "
100 " Eastern "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
jyl8 141 First avenue.

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
jyl8 141 First avenue.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers $1.50
Clubs of five 1.25
Clubs of ten 1.15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

## WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For to sell the HOWE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE on Commission in city and country. Apply at No. 70 Smithfield street. 7-16-sw

WANTED.—RECRUITS.—Several stout, able bodied men, of good reputation, are wanted to fill up the FOURTH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS. This company is one of the best in the Battalion. Apply at the office of
A. G. BEESON,
je28:25 Foot of 42d street.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000.—A Special or Active Partner in a manufacturing business already established, paying 30 per cent. The above amount required to extend the business, which can be done indefinitely. This is a rare opportunity for a man wishing to embark in business. Address S. A. R., Pittsburgh GAZETTE office, stating real name and where an interview can be had, for three days. jul2:29

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—CHECK.—On the 12th or 13th inst., a CHECK for $54.25, No. 89, dated 12th July inst., drawn by Wm. McCully & Co. in favor of Messrs. Bradley & Dull, or bearer. The finder will please leave it at Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street. As payment has been stopped it is of no value to any one.
jul6:a11 A. H. BAUMAN.

FOUND.—On Saturday evening, a POCKET-BOOK, containing money, &c. The owner can have it by calling at 243 Sandusky street, Allegheny, and identifying it.
7-8 J. MAHAFFEY.

## BOARDING.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated at No. 18 Wylie street. 7-9

## TO-LET.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE. 7-9

TO-LET.—A large, Third Story FRONT ROOM, suitable for Lodgers. Apply at 279 Penn street. 7-6

TO-LET.—No. 36 Esplanade street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; gas throughout: hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. jul5:tf

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.
A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up wit shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Country Residence.
At Edgewood Station, A large DOUBLE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and nearly 3 acres of ground. The house contains 15 rooms; also a well of soft water in kitchen. Any one in want of a splendid house will do well to call and examine this property. Will take city property in part payment if suitable. For further information call at the place, opposite Edgworth Station, on the P. R. R.
jul5:a8 JOHN GRAZIER.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—Furnished well, at 76 First street, well located for a boarding house. Terms moderate. 7-2

FOR SALE.—A BRICK HOUSE, corner of Logan and Hazel street, seven rooms with grass yard in front. The best location in the 7th ward. Will sell low, as I wish to go to the country. Apply at 60 LOGAN STREET, or address Mrs. M. L. B., No. 60 Logan street. 7-14

FOR SALE.
Several Second-hand WAGONS.
One Light HOSE CARRIAGE, in good order.
One or Two HORSES.
Apply to
JOHN DYER,
Corner of South Canal street and Mary's Court, Allegheny. jul2:r26-TTHS

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 5 YEARS' CREDIT.
18 LOTS, ¼ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $400 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young fruit bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je4:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.
A handsome pressed Brick Dwelling, two stories, containing 7 rooms, Lot 48 by 100, situate on 44th street, near Butler street. The lot is well supplied with grape vines, shrubbery, &c. while on the rear is a fine stable. Gas all through the house. This property is certainly the most desirable in the 17th ward. Price moderate and long time given.
T. R. SILL & SON,
Cor. Penn and 33d streets.
ON MAIN STREET.—An elegant Frame Cottage House, situate on Main street, near the Greensburg Pike containing 5 rooms; Lot 30 by 100. This is a beautiful place, and one within reach of all of moderate means.
T. R. SILL & SON.
ON 44th STREET.—A beautiful lot near Butler street, 60 by 108, close to the Citizens' P. R. W. Any one wishing a pleasant spot on which to build cannot be better suited.
T. R. SILL & SON.
$300 will purchase fine Lots near the Penna. R. R. $100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Workingmen should not let this grand opportunity slip by. They will never have another so advantageous.
T. R. SILL & SON,
je21 Corner Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out-house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. jul2:r94

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 16th, 1870.

To Sewer Contractors.

The Sewer Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.

Contract No. 1.
Comprising about 400 feet of 6½ feet Brick Sewer on Spring Garden Avenue, from Angle street to connect with the old stone Sewer on said avenue.

Contract No. 2.
Comprising about 550 feet of 15-inch Circular Pipe Sewer on Ohio avenue, from Fulton street, to connect with the Frazier street Sewer.
Drawings and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at this office.
Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals, Contract No. 1," (or 2, &c., as the case may be,) and delivered on or before 3 P. M. THURSDAY, July 21, 1870.
Forms of Proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.
The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
By order of the Commission.
CHARLES DAVIS,
jul6 CITY ENGINEER.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 117.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad is about to lease the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

WE understand one of the leaders amongst the bolters has expressed a willingness to drop one-half of their ticket if the regular Convention will nominate the other moiety. He is too willing, by half.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY runs nearly altogether with Prussia as against NAPOLEON in this country, and yet all lovers of peace deeply mourn that there must be a causeless war fought between two great nations for no practical good.

THE *Commercial* explains Mr. White's withdrawal from its ticket by saying that great pressure was brought to bear upon him, from our ranks. The pressure, however, as it happens, came from the other side. He was beset with importunities from the Kirk clique *not* to withdraw, and that was all the pressure that was used.

To say the least it was very distasteful and inconsiderate on the part of Congressmen to receive with cheers and applause the announcement that France had declared war with Prussia. The United States, fresh from the awful scenes of battle, should not rejoice that other people should be visited with the horrors of war.

IT will be interesting to observe the Duke of Montpensier and the Orleans family in general during the present struggle in Europe. Being Frenchmen will they side with France in fighting against a foreign foe? Claiming the Spanish crown, will Montpensier's sword leap from its scabbard to bar the French foes way through the mountain passes? Descendents and heirs of Louis Phillipe, will they throw their influence with the house of Brandenburg, hoping to crush forever the upstart dynasty of Bonaparte? Who can tell!

THE dispatches from the seat of war are not very satisfactory, but both Prussia and France are very active. There can be little faith placed in the rumors of alliances being formed at this early day, as all the great powers will be slow to shape their course. The first battle will probably shake into action the hesitating governments and lead them into taking sides. From the present appearances both King William and Napoleon recognize the importance of a rapid movement of forces and the meeting will take place on one side or the other of the Rhine. The early invasion of French territory by the Prussians means that they are not surprised into battle, but are as well prepared to assume the aggressive as Napoleon. Ere this week closes a battle will in all probability have been fought, and it may prove decisive.

THE editor of the *Commercial* acknowledges that he did exert himself to accomplish the defeat of Gen. Geary before the last gubanertorial convention. The delegates from Allegheny county to that convention were Messrs. T. M. Marshall, A. M. Brown, J. L. Graham, W. S. Purviance, C. W. Batchelor and H. W. Olliver. Personally to these gentlemen the editor of the *Commercial* addressed himself the day before the convention and urged them to abandon Geary and take up some other candidate more available. They heeded not his advice, but in delegation caucus, held immediately after his appeal, resolved to vote solidly for the present Governor. After charging that the "ring" tried to defeat Geary, it must be quite humiliating to the *Commercial* editor to be compelled to admit that he alone endeavored to accomplish that end and to no purpose. Nor is that the limit of his offending. The Allegheny delegates to the State Convention were almost unanimously instructed to support Geary for the Governorship by the body clothing them with the power to speak for the great Republican party of this county, and yet this self important editor endeavored to seduce them into playing treacherous to their constituents and into voting for an eastern man. Shame upon him.

THE *Post* is just beginning to comprehend the situation of the new party. Regarding the teachings of the *Commercial* as possessing authority, it informed its readers a few days ago that the members of the Republican party were using their efforts to induce the nominees on the bolters' ticket to withdraw from the contest. It acknowledges now that it was greatly in error in making this statement, and that there is a revolution in progress among the bolters' themselves, whilst the Republicans are looking on calmly, undisturbedly, and with unabated hope. Since the *Post* broke off from its unreliable ally it has got its eyes opened. After alluding to the withdrawal of Hon. D. N. White from the new party, it gives utterance to the following in Saturday's issue:

> Mr. Walton is also counting the days, and feels like a morning star, if anybody can tell how a morning star feels. He has likewise been informed that there will be no seat reserved for him at the table, on the 30th of August, unless he declines. Joseph wants to go back; he was popular, worked hard for his district, and doubtless looked forward to a coal boat rise in political honors. To be thus early nipped in the bud, he thinks is not exactly the thing. It is getting rather late to go off and it is death to remain on. He is, therefore moving around to persuade the balance of the ticket to withdraw and save him.

*"It is death to remain on."* The *Post* never gave utterance to a truer statement than that. It knows, everybody knows, that the new party has not the shadow of a chance.

THE "only" Democratic organ thinks that we used rather strong language when, in referring to the treatment given to the colored cadet Smith by his white comrades at West Point, we stated that "good manners and refined breeding were not incompatible qualities in an American citizen." What does our over sensitive neighbor think of the following, which we clip from the New York *Herald*:

> UNGENTLEMANLY CONDUCT OF THE WEST POINT CADETS.—The discourteous treatment which the young men at the West Point Military School extend toward the colored cadet Smith is, to use the mildest term, ungentlemanly. Cadet Smith has the same rights at that institution that any other cadet has. They are all there at the public expense, and if any young man is dissatisfied with the regulations the government has seen fit to establish let him at once resign, and not remain and make a blackguard of himself.

The *Post* surely makes a *lapsus Pennae* when it says: "The boys at West Point don't want to recognize the negro as a comrade, the laws of the land to the contrary notwithstanding." Surely it has not abandoned its old doctrine, "The Constitution as it is." It is the last paper we would expect to hear encouraging insubordination to the laws of the country.

As to the question which the "only" puts in relation to the "bunking," we have no hesitancy in saying that if we had a son at West Point or any other institution, we would interpose our parental authority to require him to conform to its rules and regulations, and if he did not, we would demand of him to tender his resignation, and go to some place more congenial to his taste and feelings. A colored preacher stated publicly some time since in Saint Louis that his race did not ask for social equality, it was the white people that sought for it, of which there was abundant evidence every day on the streets, in the commingling of blood which was visible to every one who looked out of his eyes; all they wanted was to enjoy their civil and political rights. "There are some white men with whom the editor of the *Post* would not like to 'bunk,' or 'meet on all occasions as his social equals.'" But if the colored cadets at West Point were in the majority and treated their white comrades as Mr. Smith has been treated, we would have no hesitation in denouncing their conduct as ungentlemanly. The "social" question regulates itself according to men's tastes and desires. The civil question is regulated by the laws of the land. Will the editor of the *Post* absent himself from the polls in October, because colored men will be there as his political "equals?"

## THE CITY FUNDS.

The Court of Common Pleas delivered their opinion on Saturday in relation to the writ of *mandamus* sued out by the Councils, requiring the City Treasurer to deposit the public funds in the banks which they had designated as depositaries. A majority opinion was delivered by Judges STERRETT and COLLIER, ordering that judgment be entered in favor of the plaintiff, and peremptorily commanding the Treasurer to deposit the funds in the banks designated by Councils. Judge STOWE delivered a dissenting opinion, in which he held that the Treasurer might deposit the funds wherever he pleased.

The opinion of the majority of the Court is based on common sense, as every one will see who examines it. In the act of 1857 it is provided that the Treasurer "shall keep the public money in such *places* and *manner* as Councils may direct." This has not been repealed by the act of 1857, which requires that the Treasurer shall "receive and safely keep all moneys, and make such reports in relation thereto, to the Controller, as the Councils may by ordinance direct." Both acts clearly show that the keeping of the funds by the Treasurer shall be under the direction of Councils.

It is to be hoped that this will end the matter, and that Mr. Cochran will bow to the decision of the Court and comply with the requirement of Councils, by depositing the funds at interest, for the benefit of the city, in the banks designated. The case is perfectly clear. No one has a right to use the funds of the city for his own personal benefit, nor to allow them to lie idle in any banking institution when they can be made to inure to the benefit of the corporation. According to the opinion of the Court, the Treasurer is "bound, both morally and legally, to account to the city for every cent he receives whether in the shape of interest or otherwise." We do not believe that Mr. Cochran has any intention of defrauding the city. His object, as we understand it, was to obtain a legal decision in relation to the matter. That has now been had and it is to be hoped that litigation on the question will cease. It would be great folly to carry the matter up to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. This course would involve both the city and the Treasurer in needless expense, and there is not the slightest chance in our opinion of the judgment of the Court below being reversed. It is as clear as noonday that the funds of the city are under the direction of Councils, and that she has a right to all the benefits that may accrue from them.

We hope to hear then to-day that the Treasurer has obeyed the *mandamus* of the Court, and deposited the funds of the city in the banks which have been selected by the authorities who are clearly invested with power to direct as to the place and manner in which they should be kept.

We direct our readers to our local columns where they will find the able opinion of the Court in the case.

## THE QUESTION OF "REGULARITY."

The *Commercial* affects to despise "regularity." Does its editor not know that regularity is the very life of all things? In nature, the individual and in collective existence, it is regularity in procedure that secures continuance in procedure. What, in the very nature of things, can the opposite effect but derangement? If the great natural forces were to become irregular, why, chaos would simply come again; and in moral and political forces, as the world has too often seen it, the same result follows the same course.

Now, in this matter of regular party nominations, which our Quixotic neighbor poo-poohs with so bad a grace, lies the very life of the organization. *It is* by having preserved our unbroken front that the Republican party has thus far won, and only in this way can any party win. Providence favors the heaviest battalions, in politics as in war. The chief end, therefore, of any progressive organization should be to possess the heaviest battalions; and no one ever heard of such being secured by irregularity.

No, in the very face of these truths, as palpable as the noses on *its* faces (it has two of the latter, at least,) the *Commercial* devises and carries into execution an irregular party movement, and then whiningly asks—"Will there be a regular Republican Ticket?" With the same consistency and common sense might it ask—"Will there be a Republican party?" Because *not* to nominate a regular ticket would be to give up the ship to the sharks, and shysters in and around it. This is exactly what the question amounts to, and it remains for the people to say whether or not these two or three leaders of the party shall rule and ruin it by their heresy of Reform.

The most that we apprehend from the Mutineers is a little temporary unpleasantness in our ranks, as is the case with all foolish insubordination. Their own fate is sealed in their act—political death; but the mischief of their example is what is to be deplored, if anything. As in all such epidemics, the innocent, for a time, are victimized, though, as soon as permitted to take the sober second thought, they blush at their own gullibility and gladly return to their allegiance.

In the present instance, many credulous men have been innoculated with this fever of Reform, and even now are halting between two opinions. To all such we say,—you are deceived, betrayed, played upon by a set of professional political jobbers, who now would ruin because they cannot rule. To the pure all is pure; the party, as such, is as pure now as it ever was; and when these Jonahs of the Reform Movement are thrown overboard, as will be done, why, all will be calm, and serene, and "regular" again.

Stick to the good old ship that carried you safely through the Red Sea of Rebellion; come forward on the 27th of next month and nominate a solid and good "regular" ticket, and success will be ours at the polls. The simple fact that our old enemy, the Democracy, are with the Reformers hand in hand, is enough in itself to damn the movement. Remember this, and then choose as between Regularity and Irregularity.

## THE SITUATION.

It affords us at all times the most unfeigned satisfaction to see men using courteous and gentlemanly words. Whilst they may differ on subjects of greater or less moment they should never use scurrilous or abusive language, or become undignified in their demeanor. It was a source of great congratulation to us when we opened the *Commercial* on Saturday morning and found, that although it saluted our article on the "Situation" with a "double shotter," there was an entire absence of that vituperative and vindictive feeling which has so frequently manifested itself in the columns of that journal. Its calm and subdued expression of opposition to us inspired us, seriously, with the fresh hope that there was some reality in the declaration which it made a few days since that the ticket of the new organization would be withdrawn, and that the Republican party would be permitted to go on unitedly and harmoniously in the work of correcting any thing and every thing that may need correction. We hope that our expectations in this regard may not be disappointed, for however small the rent, it is fraught with danger, and our sole object is to secure united and harmonious action in the work of advancing the best interests of our county and the whole country, purifying the impure, and reforming the deformed. It is our good nature that has completely disarmed the *Commercial* of its wrath.

But whilst we were much gratified that our neighbor had become appeased in its wrath toward us, we were pained to see that it impugned the motives of some gentlemen in this vicinity whom we had always looked upon and believed to be incorruptible. There *was* a reason why Senator Graham should be in favor of Mr. Marshall first, last and all the time, and it is alike creditable to his heart and head that he manifested undying devotion to his cause. We do not know that there was any personal or political reason why Colonel Errett should be in favor of General Moorhead. If personal and political considerations had exerted any influence over him, perhaps he would have shown determined opposition to the General. It is alike creditable also to his heart and head that he showed himself in favor of General Moorhead. We have not conversed with Colonel Errett on the subject, but we have a distinct recollection that as soon as Mr. Marshall entered the contest for United States Senatorship, we asked him, "for whom are you going to vote." His response was, "General Moorhead came to me and asked me to vote for him, and I am going to do it, no matter what other candidate may be proposed, or enter the field." This was a most magnanimous resolution, as all will say who know the circumstances. And there is no proof that ever Colonel Errett failed to redeem his promise. Whilst Messrs. Errett and Graham are gentlemen who never forget the gratitude they owe their friends, those who know them will not believe that they are serfs to any "master."

But although the *Commercial* gun was double shotted on Saturday, it is evident that there was no design to do injury, for there was nothing but blank cartridge in it. The two articles which appeared did not controvert any of our statements. It is admitted that the Allegheny delegation in 1869 were equally divided between Gen. Moorhead and Mr. Marshall, and would have voted for them as long as they allowed their names to be used in connection with the Senatorship. When these gentlemen withdrew, there being no others in the field, the Allegheny county delegation were at liberty to vote for the next candidate of their choice. Certainly no blame attaches to them that Messrs. Moorhead and Marshall withdrew, and the acknowledgment that they did so annihilates the charge that the "ring" sold the county. If a third candidate has been proposed they might have united upon him, but as none was proposed they are entirely exculpated from the charge of treachery to the county.

The editor of the *Commercial* admits that he did urge the claims of Mr. Coleman for Governor, and Mr. Scott for Senator, but we give him the benefit of his own explanation, that he was misled by the representations of others, and was not aware that the successful candidates for these respective offices were so strong. An honest confession is good for the soul. Might not our editor, if the third party ticket is not withdrawn, find in October that he was misled as to the strength of the new party? But how can he justly charge the Allegheny "ring" with dealing treacherously when he himself urged the nomination of men from the eastern part of the State? An "outsider" frequently exerts a powerful influence over Conventions, and if, in the cases referred to, gentlemen not belonging to Allegheny county were held up as "strong candidates" by the editor of the *Commercial*, it is very palpable that, according to his own logic he must have acted treacherously.

But all is admitted that we took in hand to prove, and if any one is to suffer blame it must be the outsiders, and not the delegation.

## "GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

### A VOICE FROM UPPER ST. CLAIR.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The farmers are all busy at their crops, and finer wheat crops they are seldom blessed with, not the amount of straw, but I think better wheat than last year. The wheat is about all in shock, and another week if the weather is favorable, will be carefully in the barn or stack. The oat crop promises abundantly, the hay crop will be an average. Corn is doing well and also the potatoes, but of the latter not more than half the quantity is in cultivation of former years, owing no doubt to the low price of last year and the loss in keeping them for a year. The fruit crop is almost an entire failure; no peaches worth mentioning and but few apples. Politics in the rural districts in harvest is at a low ebb, and woe be to the candidate that would canvass for votes; the CARNAHAN FIASCO was ill advised, so far as farmers were concerned, and indeed the whole thing has not created a ripple in the Republican party through this part of the county. Now Mr. Editor there is one thing the pople want and will have, a *straight out manly viva voce voce* for candidates, in convention and do away with this trickery of marking. While we have no sympathy with that *beautiful band of reformers*, allow me to say it is time the Republican party was awakening up. The Conventions of last year were a disgrace to any party, both for boisterous rowydism and manipulations of candidates and fixing up of candidates by the Secretaries even if they had to adjourn to a private room to *cast* up the votes, during which time Mr. Carnaham, the great reformer, who was one of the busiest wire pullers, entertained the Convention with a set speech in favor of the guerilla *Commercial*. As Republicans we want no more of this. We are rather in favor of the Crawford county system, but let us try this year a manly *viva voce* vote, and that may remedy all the evils we have fallen heirs to. No one but a hypocrite will be afraid to vote out square for his man, and if it takes two days let us all strive to nominate good men.

Yours, UPPER ST. CLAIR.
July 14th, 1870.

THE Somerset *Herald*, an able and faithful Republican journal, concludes a review of the political situation in these words:

"To the most casual observer, it must be apparent, that with the *Commercial*, "reform" is only the pretext, not the object. It has personal grievances, imaginary or real, to redress. It is, therefore, a very unsafe counsellor, and we trust that the Republicans of Allegheny county will not be led astray by its teachings. It is patent to those beyond the local influences acting upon and controlling this movement that it is abortive for good, and can result, if still pursued, only in evil to the party at large. It cannot control the party at home, but it can distract and divide, and perhaps defeat it, and temporarily prostrate our cause in the State. The true Republicans of Allegheny county should consider the future, and not look to the present alone. The defeat of their Senatorial and Legislative ticket now, means the loss of State power for seven years, and a Free-trade delegation in Congress for the next ten. Let them not, in a spirit of recklessness, rush upon a peril that must involve us all in a common calamity, and then when the fires of their furnaces are out and the busy whirl of their manufactories is stilled, be compelled to curse their own folly, and revenge themselves, as they surely will, on the weak or bad men who are now attempting to mislead them. Compelled, as we will be, to be innocent sufferers from their mad folly, we have a right to demand that they stay their suicidal hands."

The Butler *American*, also an able Republican paper says:

"The *Commercial* was the only paper engaged in this attempt to divide our friends in Allegheny county and it looks to us as it, and the few who are with it, are going on the principle of "rule or ruin." If it, and its few sympathizers wish to go over to the Democracy, they have a right to do so; but let them go over fair and square, and not attempt to disorganize the party by *bolting* in advance. By this movement it has lost the confidence of the Republican party. No papers can be trusted that acts the part of the *guerrilla* and would disrupt the party if they could. All such need watching, and all true Republicans will hereafter be on the lookout for them. The great mission of the Republican party is not yet fulfilled. It has done much, but some remains to be done, and now, more than ever, we require fidelity to regular party organizations."

THE Indiana *Messenger* surveys the situation in this manner:

"The "Third Party Movement" in Allegheny county is about played out. It originated with the *Commercial* clique and like every other undertaking engaged in by this ring, has proved a fizzle. Probably less than two hundred Republicans in that county participated in this movement, a majority of whom were deceived by the fraudulent cry of "reform" raised by the *Commercial*. The whole thing originated in the brain of half a dozen discontented Republicans, living in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The evident design of this clique was to breed dissaffection in the ranks of the Republican party, and thus secure the election of a free-trade Congressman from that district, and Democratic Assemblymen from the county. The scheme has failed, however, and the blow aimed at the Republican party has recoiled on the head of the "reform blowists."

The Beaver *Radical* remarks:

"If the Pittsburgh *Commercial* had half the sagacity a journal should possess which undertakes to smash rings and parties, reform morals and politics in general, it would know that to attempt to palm off an Allegheny county Convention of seventy-two delegates, many of whom were not elected, as a Representative Convention of the Republican party; to announce a movement as a grand success, which has thus far shown very little vitality; to identify this Convention and the movement with the opposition to Cameron; and to announce that the regular organization, which thus far appears to embrace at least seven-eights of the party, is controlled by the Senator and his friends, is doing what it is pleased to term "Cameron's dirty work" for him, more effectually than any half dozen of his organs could do it."

THE Reading *Journal* says: The third party movement in Allegheny county seems to have resulted in a most signal failure. The Convention which placed in nomination a bolter's ticket was self-constituted, and the whole affair is a complete fizzle. The *Commercial*, in opposing the regular Republican organization pretends to be battling with a "Ring." That is the old story—but even if it were true, the *Commercial* only proposes to substitute a worse "ring" in the place of it.

SAYS the Gettysburgh *Sentinel*: The "independent" movement has a bad look in that its Convention was presided over by R. B. Carahan, Esq., U. S. District Attorney under Andy Johnson.

### Petroleum Items.

Various rumors were afloat yesterday in regard to the striking of new wells in the vicinity of West Hickory, upon the Fagundas and other farms. Three new wells were reported as being struck on the Fagundas farm, producing in the aggregate about 400 barrels. Another rumor was also in circulation that a well had been completed between White Oak Station and Fagundas, which produces largely.

A telegram received at nine o'clock last evening states the production of the new well upon the Fagundas farm, owned by Neyhart and Grandin, at one hundred and fifty barrels daily.

From the *Record* we learn that a well on the McCray farm, owned by J. M. Kepler and others, was completed on Monday, tubed on Wednesday, and commenced testing that evening, getting oil almost as soon as pumping began. For the first 12 hours, from 7 P. M. that night to 7 A. M. the next morning, she pumped 70 barrels of oil by actual measurement. Up to 4 P. M. in the afternoon the stream of oil had not diminished in the least, if anything being on the increase. She bids fair to be a one hundred and fifty barrel well.

This well is about 780 feet deep, had 42 feet of third or oil bearing sand rock, and is located between six and seven hundred feet north of the "Banner" well on the James S. McCray farm. The working interest is owned by J. M. Kepler, Sharp & Worden, Jacob Taylor and others.—*Titusville Herald.*

THE London correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, after speaking of Dr. Newton's case says: Mr. Shepherd, another American medium, and one of a very peculiar character, has been honored with a notice in the *Guardian*. He is a young man about twenty-one, tall and strikingly handsome. His manifestations are of a varied character, but those which attract the most notice, from their novelty, are musical. Visiting a house one day where he happened to be, I heard from a room on the floor above me some very masterly playing on a piano-forte. I went upon the staircase to hear better, and have seldom heard any player with a finer and stronger grasp of the capabilities of the instrument. In a few moments singing was added—the singing, apparently, of a fine soprano of great compass, execution and power. Entering the drawing room, I found this young American—the player and the singer—and he played, talked and sang for an hour. He assured me, and his friends assured me also, that he had never learned to play, and could not even read music, and that he played and sang only under spirit influence. I afterward heard him play and sing for two hours to a company of thirty or forty persons to their apparently great delight. At Paris, where he was for some time, he told me he had played and sung before the best musical circles, and in London he is engaged almost every night at fashionable parties, at which his extraordinay performances are naturally the chief attraction. One of his feats is to sit down to a piano with a musician and take part in a duet—which may be either an improvisation or music with which he is quite unacquainted. Of course, I cannot say personally that he has had no practice, which would enable him to play the gems of the finest operas with great breadth and felicity of treatment; but I certainly think his whole performance one of a very extraordinary character.

THE great rose show of the season took place recently in London. It was a complete success, some eighteen thousand visitors being present. Several hundreds of varieties of roses were shown, varying from pink to scarlet, and from white to almost black. A large number of prizes were given, and some specially for table decorations for diner a la Russe, of which there were some excellent examples that attracted great attention from the ladies.

## THE WOMAN'S LOT.

FROM HERMANN AND DOROTHEA.

Then from their seats they rose, and both of them turned to the fountain
One more look behind, and a tender longing possessed them.
Both of the water jars then in silence she took by the handle.
Carried them up the steps, while behind her followed her lover.
One of the pitchers he begged her to give him to lighten the burden.
"Nay, let it be!" she said, "I carry them better so balanced.
Nor shall the master, who is to command, be doing me service.
Look not so gravely upon me, as thinking my fortune a hard one.
Early a woman should learn to serve, for that is her calling;
Since through service alone she finally comes to the headship,
Comes to the due command that is hers of right in the household.
Early the sister must wait on her brother, and wait on her parents;
Life must be always with her a perpetual coming and going,
Or be a fetching and carrying, making and doing for others.
Happy for her be she wonted to think no way is too grievous,
And if the hours of the night be to her as the hours of the daytime;
If she find never a needle too fine, nor a labor too trifling;
Wholly forgetful of self, and caring to live but in others!
For she will surely, as mother, have need of every virtue;
When in the time of her illness the cries of her infant arouse her,
Calling for food from her weakness, and cares are to suffering added.
Twenty men bound into one were not able to bear such a burden;
Nor is it meant that they should, yet should they with gratitude view it."

A MAN and his wife and four children arrived at a depot in Detroit the other day, and while waiting for a train got into a domestic quarrel, which resulted in the wife taking three of the children and an equitable share of the baggage and money and setting out for the Westward on the first train that came along, while the husband, apparently resigned to his fate, took a room at a first-rate hotel.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia.
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer.
Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Trycophurus.
Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circasian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.
Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measurably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially, a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concocters and proprietors of these unscientific compounds, which are warmly recommended by the vendors, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor, either among proprietary preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year, when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with deserved contempt, the worse than useless medleys offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50,
Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
One Six Quire Cash Book.
Making in all TWENTY-SIX QUIRES for only $6.50. The books will be sold separate to accommodate those who have partial sets in use.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
jui PITTSBURGH.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jell

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
*Tobacco Agency,*
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:x5

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y65

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
je23:y93 PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND, who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju6:x58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ju8

CLOSING OUT
*Summer*
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
ju9

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
Ju12

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets,
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Battler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid.
ju7:x76

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines.
ju5:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.
In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA, And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.
When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.
It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.
The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)
The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of
Investors and Capitalists.
Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
The Bonds are in denominations of
$1,000, $500 and $100,
and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.
Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.
All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.
They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.
Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:r75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. jell:y

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
*CARPETS.*
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jul3:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
*CARPETS*
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue,
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
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# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 16, 1870.

The unsettled feeling, caused by the uncertainty whether war would be declared or not, has been succeeded by a quieter condition of affairs, and attention now in Wall street is entirely directed to the probable effect of the war on American finances. This will depend largely upon the amount of specie shipments, which in turn will depend largely on the quantity of American securities returned from Europe. It is believed foreign capitalists will seek investments in our bonds, while the demand for breadstuffs and American products is likely to exert an important influence on foreign exchange. The return of any considerable amount of American securities would perhaps neutralize the European demand for breadstuffs.

The earliest sales of gold to-day were at 116¾, after which time there was a decline to 115¾. On a report that England had obtained a suspension of hostilities for eight days for negotiations, the price returned to 116½, the first recorded sale in the room, and advanced to 116⅞ on a denial of the above report, and dispatches saying the hostile armies were in motion and '62s were down to 84¾ in London. Subsequently the market fluctuated between 116⅝@116⅞, and finally closed firm at 116⅞@116⅞. During the evening there were some light transactions at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where, after some light fluctuations, it closed at 117. Carrying rates 4@6 per cent. Clearances $144,000,000, representing yesterday's business; to-day's business will probably be as large. Exports to-day $1,656,950, and for the week $2,740,267. Of that to-day about $200,000 was in silver.

The bank statement is most remarkable, showing enormous increase of loans, specie and deposits. Loans, $285,377,318; increase, $7,563,891. specie, $41,135,688; increase, $5,401,294; circulation, $32,027,786; decrease, $1,072,571; deposits, $234,332,855; increase, $14,606,887; legal tenders, $53,461,441; increase, $112,271.

The cotton movement for the week shows that the receipts at all ports were 9,474 bales, and exports 19,623 bales.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent. on call. Sterling quiet at 109½@110½.

In Governments the feeling is decidedly better and prices have advanced, closing very strong, though without much activity. Foreign bankers were buyers to some extent, and the home investment demand was good, while the supply was quite moderate. Coupons '81, 13⅞@14; '62, 9⅞@9⅞; '64, 9⅝@9⅞; '65, 9⅞@9⅞; new, 8⅞@8⅞; '67, 8⅞@8⅞; '68, 8⅞@9; 10-40s, 7⅞; currency, 13⅝@13⅞.

State securities quiet. Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 60; new do, 63¾; old Virginias, 65; new do, 66; old North Carolinas, 51; new do, 30¾; old Louisiana, 71½; new Levees, 71; Georgia 6s, 85,@7s, 92½.

Pacific Railroad bonds are firmer. Union stocks, 33⅞; first railroad mortgage, 82⅞. Central do, 8⅞.

Stocks active and buoyant on the theory that the European war will indirectly interfere with traffic. The receipts of leading railroads and the extremely favorable condition of the banks made the market off a trifle after the close of the Long Room, but it closed strong, especially Ohio and Northwest. The principal dealings in the afternoon were in New York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Wabash and St. Paul.

Canton, 68; Cumberland, —; Western Union 31⅞; Quicksilver, 4⅞; Mariposa, 6⅞; preferred, 12⅞; Water Power, 15⅞; Adams Express, 63⅞; Wells, 15⅞; American, 43⅞; United States, 45⅞; Pacific Mail, 42; New York Central, 97⅞; Scrip, 93⅞; Erie, 22⅞; preferred, 43; Harlem, 136⅞; Reading, 98⅞; Michigan Central, 118⅞; Lake Shore, 96⅞; Illinois Central, 134⅞; Pittsburgh, 107⅞; North Western, 83⅞; preferred, 87⅞; Rock Island, 113⅞; New Jersey Central, 102⅞; St. Paul, 64; do. preferred, 77⅞; Wabash, 52; do. preferred, 72; Ft. Wayne, 95; Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 60; Chicago and Alton, 116⅞; do. preferred, 116; Ohio and Mississippi, 35; C. C. and C., 83; Burlington, 160; Hartford and Erie, 3⅞.

Boston prices—Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 5; Quincy, 20.

Imports for the week—Dry Goods, $1,565,758; General Merchandise, $377,635.

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold, $71,445,495; currency, $10,992,530.

After slight fluctuations during the evening gold closed at the Fifth avenue Hotel to-night at 117.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 16, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 116 | Merchants U. Ex. | — |
| Silver | 108 | N. Y. Central | 96⅞ |
| 1881 Bonds | 113 | Reading | 98⅞ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1862 | 109 | P. Ft. W. & C. | 95 |
| 5-20 Bonds 1864 | 109 | Ohio & Miss | 34⅞ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1865 | 109 | Mich. Southern | 96⅞ |
| Consols 1865 | 108 | Cleveland & P. | — |
| 5.20 Bonds 1867 | 109 | C. R. I. & P. | — |
| 5-20 Bonds 1868 | 109 | Chicago & N. W. | 82⅞ |
| 10-40 | 107 | C. & N. W. Pref. | 87 |
| Adams Express | 67⅞ | Erie | — |

| | Large. | Small. |
|---|---|---|
| London Exchange per pound | 5.75 | 5.87 |
| Paris Exchange per Franc | 22⅞ | 23 |
| Berlin Exchange per Thaler | 82 | 83 |
| Frankfort Exchange per Florin | 47⅞ | 49 |
| Central Pacific R. R. Bonds | — | — |
| Union P. R. R. Bonds | 87 | 88 |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 16⅞ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862 | 8⅞ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 13⅞ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867 | 9 |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 9⅞ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868 | 9⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 9⅞ | U. P. R. R. | 87⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 9⅞ | C. P. R. R. | 92⅞ |
| U. S. 10-40 | 7⅞ | Cy. Pacifics | 12⅞ |

### PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 16, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market was again badly demoralized to-day, presenting a decidedly unsatisfactary appearance, and what is worse still is the fact that there is not much prospect at present of any immediate improvement. It is generally believed that France will attempt to blockade all the German ports, including Antwerp, Hamburg, and Bremen, and it is rumored that all foreign orders have been withdrawn, that exporters instead of being buyers are offering to sell and that cargoes were offered in New York to-day at a very material decline. The question very naturally arises, if the export demand is to be cut off, especially in view of the large and constantly increasing production, how will all the oil be disposed of? and where will a market be found for it? If the supply was fully up to the demand with a large export trade, how will it be if this export trade should be cut off, and it is this that has so badly demoralized the market and caused within the last two days such a big decline in prices. Hopes are entertained however, that the difficulties which are now so seriously embarrassing the oil trade will be of short duration, and that the dark clouds that now hang over the market will soon break and disappear.

Receipts Crude this week, 24,265 bbls; last week, 27,316 January 1st to date, 588,571; same time last year 436,695. Exports of refined this week, 14,715; last week, 9,423; from January 1st to date, 338,593; same time last year, 247,710. Sales this week, 15,500 bbls crude; 11,000 bbls refined; last week, 24,900 bbls crude; 28,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Compared with yesterday prices have declined another half cent, and buyers seem to think that the bottom has not yet been touched. Sale 3,000 bbls spot at 10⅜; 1,000 seller July at 10⅜; 2,000 seller August at 10⅜; 700 spot at 10⅜. Latest—July 10@10⅜; and August at 10⅜@10⅜.

REFINED.

No sales reported. July quoted at 25¾; and August at 26. A telegram from New York cargoes offering at 26, with a rumored settlement at 25¾. It is only necessary for any one who is in doubt about the market being demoralized to take a glance at the above figures and compare them with the quotations three days ago.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J Gallagher 444, on account L B & Co; Kirkpatrick & Lyons 894, on account A S Goldrich; Waring & King 332, on account same; same 388 on account L W Young; Peerless Oil Works 148, on account B S Duncan; F A Bates 560, on account D C Herbst; E L Goodwin 276 on account J B Barbour; Brilliant Oil Works 296, on account Lockhart, F & Co; A B Mills 80, on account W Bartle; Excelsior Oil Co 148, on account W E Cotton.

Total ..... 3,532 bbls.

### Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Flour excited and unsettled; accurate quotations cannot be given. Breadstuffs dearer, close and firm. Wheat; new red $1,35@1,65, white $1,50@1,65, western $1,30@1,50. Corn; white $1,15@1,18, poor yellow $1,05@1,07, prime do held at $1,07 @1,10. Oats 62@65c. Mess pork firm. Rib sides 17⅜c, clear rib 17⅞c, shoulders 14⅜c, hams 24 @25c. Lard quiet, 16⅜@17c. Whiskey dull at $1.00.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, July 16, 1870.

The war news within the past forty-eight hours has put quite a different face on our markets, particularly for flour, wheat, sugars and coffee, all of which are considerably excited with a stiff upward tendency. There has been quite a change in the situation, both present and prospective within the past week, and, from present appearences, there will be a still greater change during the week to come. The war news, as might be expected, has a tendency to stimulate speculation, and already a speculative feeling has been infused into the articles above named, as well as others not mentioned, and we should not be surprised to see quite a flurry in commercial circles within the next week or two, something similar to that which prevailed at the outbreak of the rebellion. Gold was up 116⅜ to-day, and will probably rise to 120 within a very brief period, and with it we may look for a corresponding appreciation in nearly all of the leading commodities, excepting cotton and petroleum. Some of the eastern houses have instructed their agents here not to offer any sugars for the present, and while our grocery houses are supplying their customers at little or no advance as yet, we do not believe that they would sell a round lot of either sugar or coffee at present quotations.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls 9@9½; Pots 7½.

APPLES—In limited supply and firm with regular sales at $5@6 per bbl for good to choice.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1,50@1,75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull. 12@13 cts.

BUTTER—Under the influence of diminished receipts the market is firmer, though prices are unchanged, 16@20 for fair to prime—choice might bring 22.

CORNMEAL—90@$1 per bushel.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@65c per pair; and full grown ones at 90c@$1 per pair, as to size and condition.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but without quotable change, 22@22½c for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—The demand seems to be improving somewhat, though prices are unchanged; sales of Ohio Factory at 13; and Ohio Goshen at 14.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is almost bare and there is not much inquiry for it. We continue to quote nominally at 4½@5½ for apples; 5@6 for for quarter peaches and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—Continue dull and drooping, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; we now quote at 21@22.

FLOUR—The market is strong and considerably excited, and prices are higher and tending upward, and, as always is the case when prices are looking up, dealers generally would rather hold than sell, being apprehensive that they may have to replace at a higher figure than they are now selling at. Good to choice western flours may now be quoted, in store, at $6¾, and choice Wisconsin and Minnesota springs at $7. Rye flour $5@5½.

GRAIN—There is an active milling demand for wheat and with only limited offerings, prices are higher and tending upward; we now quote at $1,20@1,25 for good to prime red—sale four cars at $1,25. Oats firmer but not quotably higher; we can report sales to go East at 53, free on board, and in store dealers are asking 54@55. Quite a number of car loads have been sold to go to Philadelphia within the past few days at 53—no more. Corn continues very dull; there is no margin to ship and no local inquiry, as feeders do not seem to be feeding it; may be quoted in the absence of sales at 85@88; it is but proper to remark, however, that there is not much offering. Rye is stronger and higher—sale of 100 sacks at 90—may be quoted at 85@90. No movement in barley.

GROCERIES—The sugar market is considerably excited and much stronger, which is evident from the fact that some of the brokers received orders from their principals not to make for the present any offers to sell. As yet there is no material advance in this market, that is to regular customers, but, as already intimated, a round lot could not be bought unless at a pretty stiff increase in price. Hard sugars may be quoted nominally at 14⅜@14⅞c. Coffees also firmer and higher in sympathy with gold. Syrups dull.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HAY—New crop is selling from country wagons at $10@15, and old at $15@20.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,20@1,25, the outside figure for well established Western brands.

PROVISIONS—Market firm but quiet, with the exception of hams, for which there is an active demand. Shoulders at 14cts for plain, and 15¼@16 for Sugar Cured; Sides 17@17⅜ for Ribbed Sides; 17@17⅜ for Short Ribbed, 17⅜@18 for Clear; Sugar Cured Hams 23⅜@24 for fancy brands. Breakfast Bacon, 19. Mess Pork $30@31. Lard 17 in tcs, and 18@18⅜ inkegs and buckets.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—The arrivals are increasing, and prices for both old and new are lower. We now quote the former at 50@55 per bushel, and the latter at $3,50@4 per bbl.

SEEDS—We can report a sale of flax seed at $2,20, and it is dull, notwithstanding the market is almost bare.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### New York.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton dull and unsettled; sales of 650 bales at 20c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 4,797 bbls; flour active and excited and 25@50c higher; sales of 37,000 bbls including 14,000 bbls for shipping extras, forward delivery, chiefly State at $6,25; $5,25@5,75 for superfine western and State; $5,75@6,30 for extra western State; $6,25@6,50 for good to choice do; $6,15@6,90 for white wheat western extras; $5,85@6,25 for extra Ohio; $6,30@7,10 for good to choice do; $6,15@9,40 for extra St. Louis; market closing firm. Rye flour 10@15c higher; sales of 620 bbls at $5,15@6,65. Corn meal; sales of 600 bbls at $5,30@5,50 for former western, and $5,80@6,00 for Brandywine. Whiskey: sales of 350 bbls at $1,00⅜@1,01⅜. Wheat: receipts 44,311 bush; wheat active and excited and 3@6c higher; sales of 294,500 bush at $1,42@1,45 for No. 1 spring; $1,35@1,40 for No. 2 Milwaukee, latter prime choice; $1,25@1,35 for No. 2 Chicago; $1,20@1,25 for No. 3 spring prime choice; $1,26@1,35 for No 2 Chicago; $1,20@1,25 for No 2 spring; $1,10@1,18 for rejected and mixed spring; $1,45@1,55 for winter red and amber western; $1,52@1,54 for amber, $1,50@1,55 for red and amber State; $1,65@1,75 for white western; $1,75@1,85 for white State. Rye dull. Corn active and 3@5c higher; receipts, 59,286 bush; sales 139,000 bush at 92c@$1,08 for new western mixed; $1,10@1,13 for yellow; $1,18 for white. Oats 2c better; receipts 32,226 bush; sales 92,000 bush, at 63@64c for western; 66@71c for Ohio and State. Hay in fair request at $70@75. Coffee active and firm at $51,35. Sugar a shade firmer: sales 1,200 hhds; Cuba and Porto Rico 9⅜@11; 1,170 boxes Havana at 10⅜@10⅜. Molasses firm; sales 300 hhds; Muscovada 37@38c. Turpentine firmer at 30@32. Rice: moderate demand. Petroleum heavy and lower; crude 1[illegible]c, refined 25⅜@27c. Pork dull at $29,[illegible] sales 800 bbls at $29,75 for job lots; [illegible] prime mess, 24c for extra prime; also sales of 250 bbls July delivery at $29,55, 250 bbls August delivery, at $29,50. Beef held at higher, sales of 60 bbls at $12 00@16 00 for plain mess and $16 00@19 00 for extra mess. Tierce beef very quiet and firm. Beef hams dull at 20@25c. Middles inactive. Lard firm and quiet; sales of 400 kegs at 15⅜@15⅞ for city; 14@15⅜ for common western; 16⅜ for prime. Butter stead at 18@27 for western. 20@32 for State. Cheese flat at 7@14⅜. Freights firmer to Liverpool; wheat by steam 8⅜; London by sail 9d; Glasgow by steam 9d. Flour 3s 6d; to Cork and orders 6s 6d per quarter. Metals—sheeting copper quiet and unchanged; ingot firm and moderately active at 20@20⅜; Baltimore 2⅜. Lake pig iron firmer and quoted at 32@33⅜ for and 11@33 for American. Bar quiet at 75 for refined. Sheet dull at 11@11⅜ gold for Russia. Nails firm.

*Latest*—Flour closed at 15@25c higher since change and wanted. Wheat held at 3@5c higher and in good speculative demand. Rye dull. Oats held at 1@2c higher. Corn held at 2@3c higher and unsettled. Pork and lard firm and quiet. Beef firmer and wanted; plain mess $12@16; extra 16@19. Bacon dull. Eggs quiet.

#### Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Exchange unchanged. Flour active at $5@6,50 for spring extra. Wheat active and excited and 5@5⅜c higher, with sales of No. 2 at $1,16@1,22 cash, and $1,15@1,21 seller for July, $1,20@1,26⅜, seller for August, the market closing easy at $1,17⅜ cash, and $1,23 seller for August. This afternoon the market was active, at $1,19⅜@1.20 seller for July, $1,24⅜@1,25 seller for August. Corn active and 3@3⅜c higher, with sales No. 2 at 82@84c cash and seller for July, and 84@86c seller for August, the market closing strong at 83⅜c cash, and 85@85⅜c seller for August. This afternoon the market was irregular, at 83⅜@84c, seller for July for No. 2. Oats ⅜c higher, market closing at 48c cash for No. 2. Rye 3@4c higher, closing at 82c for No. 2. Barley inactive and held firmer. Highwines active and 1c higher, closing strong at 96c for iron bound. Provisions active and higher, closing at $29 for mess Pork; 16c for Lard; 12⅜c for dry salted shoulders; 15⅜c for short rib middles, loose. Freights are firm and 1c higher, at 5c for corn to Buffalo. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were 3,298 barrels flour, 53,578 bushels wheat, 100,179 bushels corn, 2,104 bushels oats, 2,184 bushels rye, 1,108 bushels barley, and 3,465 head of hogs. The shipments were 3,474 barrels flour, 24,875 bushs wheat; 98,445 bushs corn, 92,185 bushs oats, 1,062 bushs rye, 490 bushs barley, and 3,739 head of hogs.

Hogs are 25@40c higher, at $8,70@9,60 for fair to choice. Cattle are less active at $6,75@8,50 for common cows to choice steers.

#### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Flour active and 25c higher, with sales 3,600 bbls family at $6@6,25; extra $5,75@6,00. Wheat 3@4c higher, but the demand was light; red winter was generally held at $1,25@1,30 for Nos. 2 and 1; a lot sold by sample at $1,28, not quite No. 1. Corn is higher, with sales at 92c for round lots; generally held at 93@95c. Oats firm at 56@61c; demand fair. Rye quiet at 98c@$1. Barley steady at $1,10@1,30 for new fall. Cotton entirely nominal with no demand. Whisky sold to a fair extend at 95⅜@96c and the feeling was rather better at the close. There is a stronger feeling in Provisions, though no demand for Mess Pork or Lard. Bulk Meats are lower and held at 12⅜@15@15⅜@16c; there is not much offered at these rates. There was a good demand for Bacon and 160 hhds sold at 13⅜c for shoulders, 16⅜@17c for clear rib sides and 17⅜@18c for clear: all held rather higher at the close, say 14@17@18c, and these rates were fully offered buyer August. Sugar cured Hams advanced to 23⅜c and are held at 24c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Gold 116 buying. Exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying.

#### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 16th.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Cotton nominal. Hemp unchanged. Rope and bagging unchanged. Flour firmer; fall superfine at $4 25@$4.50; X at $4.75; XX at $5,75. Wheat firm and higher; new No. 2 fall, at $1,17@$1,30; No. 1 do. at $1,25@$1,30; choice $1,32⅜@$1,40. Corn firm and unchanged; mixed at 85c; yellow at 86c; white 95@95⅜. Oats firmer at 49@52c. Rye steady at 77@86c. Whiskey dull and lower at 96@97c. Groceries unchanged. Pork firm at 30c; order lots held at 30⅜c. Bacon firm at 14@14⅜; shoulders, clear rib at 17⅜c; clear at 18@19c. Lard; round lots sold at 15⅜c; jobbing lots at 15⅜@16c. Cattle and hogs unchanged.

#### Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Dry goods business continues inert, and prices are settling down to a level that must ere long give impetus to trade. Canton flannels are opening at a low scale of prices. Amoskeag A brown 29 inch reduced to 22c, do AA 28 do bleached 30, Ellerton brown 22@22⅜c, do bleached 23⅜c, do T bleached 17c, do N brown 24c; worsted braids, both in common and high colors, are selling down to 52½@55c. Prices of printed calicoes are about being fixed for fall styles at 11⅜c for Dunnel's, Pacific, American and Merrimac; 12⅜c for Merrimac W fancy, 12c for Cocheco fancy and 13c for Robes de Chambres.

#### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—Flour firm with an upward tendency. Wheat firm and 2c better: No. 1 red $1,32; No. 2 $1,30, closed very strong. Corn better: No. 1 mixed 92c; No. 2 do held at 90c. Oats dull and nominally unchanged: No. 1 State held at 58c. Barley entirely nominal. Petroleum—nothing doing and it is difficult to give quotations: crude nominally $6; refined nominally 23c per gallon.

#### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Flour firmer; superfine $5,25@5,37½; northwestern $5,50@6,75. Wheat advanced 5c; Indiana red $1,40@1,50. Rye steady. Corn dull; mixed western $1@1,04. Oats held firmly. Provisions scarce and prices firm. Mess pork $30@30,50. Lard 16⅜@16⅜. Petroleum nominal; crude 18⅜c; refined 27@27⅜c. Whisky very dull but unchanged.

#### Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 16.—Flour in good demand and 50c higher, with sales of 2700 bbls; closing at $7 for No 1 spring, $7,75 for amber winter, $8,25 for white and $9 for extra. Wheat higher and excited, with sales 26,000 bush; closing at $1,35 for No 1 spring. Corn steady and quiet, with sales 3700 bush No 2 at 96c.

#### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Bagging firm at 30@31⅜c. Flour active; family $5,50. Grain quiet. Wheat $1,10@1,20. Corn $1,10. Rye $1,00. Oats 64c. Provisions quiet but higher. Pork 30c; bacon 14⅜@17⅜@18⅜c. Bulk meats 13⅜@16⅜@17⅜c; hams; sugar cured, 23⅜@24c. Lard 17c. Whisky 96c.

#### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Flour advanced; superfine $5,37½; double extra $5,75; treble extra $6,25. Corn firmer with mixed at 85c@$1; yellow and white $1,10. Bran 95c@1,02. Hay firmer at $22@23; choice $25. Hams 24⅜c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling 128.

#### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Flour more active. Wheat unsettled at $1 26 for No. 1, $1 20 for No. 2. Oats higher at 50⅜ for No. 2. Rye quiet at 77 for No. 2.

#### Detroit.

DETROIT, July 16.—Flour firm but unchanged, with choice at $7@7,50. Wheat excited and 5c higher, with extra at $1,46@1,47, No. 1 $1,58, amber $1,44. Oats firmer; State 57c.

#### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Cotton irregular and entirely nominal; middlings 17⅜c; sales 700, receipts 188, exports 2700, and stock 50,942 bales.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 16—6 cars lake sup ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co, 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do J do, Brown & Co; 2 do C do, Clark & Co; 1 do S L do, J Painter & Son; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; 4 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 3 cars p iron, Rees, G & D; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 25 bxs starch, 10 hhd do, 2 crates do, Dilworth, H & Co; 150 bxs starch, Arbuckle & Co; 25 bxs do, 2 crates, S Ewart; 25 do starch, Carter, McG & Co; 25 do starch, M W Rankin Bro; 35,000 laths, Slack & S; 65,000 shingles, G A Mardorf; 85 sks c lime, C Pembleton; 45 cases, W M Gormley; 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 2 kegs tobacco, 1 bx cigars 4, Straus & S; 11⅜ ft saw, Lippincott & Co; 10 cases tobacco, L J Blanchard; 5 bxs cheese, J Daub; 6 fancy cabs, J G Kamphaus; 5 bbls shoulders, Dalzell & T; 4 bxs, 1 bbl bottles, Kramer & B; 1 sks coffee, Rinehart & S; 60 bxs cheese, J R Thomas; 2bbl ale, Z Wainwright; 8 empt bbl 2 ⅜ do, Spencer, McK; 21 bbls bottles, J C Buffum & Co; 11 rolls leather, D Fitspatrick & Son; 1 keg c wheat, 1 do o meal, W McClure; 54 sks wheat, J & W Fairly; 27 pcs s pipe, Addy & W; 4 kegs butter, Day & Co; 100 sks s stuff, 100 sks wheat, Keil & R; 250 oil bbls, B D Moore; 2 do eggs, W H Graff & Co, 4 bgs rags, 1 bbl eggs, Houck, J & Co; 1 do eggs, 1 bx do, H Rea Jr; 2 bbls, 28 do do, Head & M; 11 kgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, S Devol; 1 do, 1 do do, Head & M; 3 do apples, 4 do cider, Voigt, M Co; 72 w s chair, 24 c s do, N Whiting; lot hhd goods G R Thirkling.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 16.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 3 do staves, Strott & Bro; 1 do iron, Harbaugh & Co; 10 bgs wheat; J S Leggitt & Co; 25 bbls h wines, Rodleheim & A; 25 do do; Shipton & Wallace; 100 do flour, Shunakerd & L; 100 do do Dan Wallace; 1 car oats, Robb & H; 1 do do, J C Schauppe & Co; 12 pkgs tobacco, W Miller; 20 bgs wheat, M Henry & Hood; 2 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 2 bgs rags, J O Graff; 10 pkgs tobacco, Carter, McGrew & Co; 56 tcs dry hams, 3 tcs dry beef, 15 bbls oil J H Parker; 120 oil bbls, J M Riter; 3 tcs beef, W B Hays & Son; 4 bbls eggs, 33 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 33 do do, H Rea, Jr; 60 pkgs tobacco, C D Arnsthal; 30 do candles, Watt, L & Co; 8 do tobacco, R M Allen; 30 do do, R & W Jenkinson, 2 cks shoulders, Rees Owens; 9 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 3 kegs butter, J J Pettit, 4 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 hhd sugar, W Miller & Co; 17 bgs oats, 9 do wheat, Meanor & Harper; 49 tcs lard, 51 do hams, F Sellers & Co; 155 hides, Popp & Baker; 186 bgs barley, I Dickey & Co; 3 pkgs meat, J P Hanna & Co; 16 pkgs tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 1 car staves C Eberly; 15 bbls potatoes, R Fee & Co; 2 tcs hams, M Beeson; 4 tcs dry beef, E H Myers & Co; 6 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 1 do meat, Dalzell & T; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 pcs wire, 12 do bbls potatoes, J H Lippincott.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 16.—75 hides, Pitts Tannery Co; 10 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 9 bbls sizing, 2 do grease, Harris & Ewing; 50 do alcohol, Hostetter & Smith, 300 bbls flour, owners; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V; 100 do do, Watt, L & Co; 12 cks, 1 bbl pearls, J B Canfield; 11 sks rags, R Christy; 15 bbls apples, 30 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co; 2 cars ice J Snyder; 50 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co, 100 flour, John Porterfield; 182 bxs w glass, C Ihmsen & Son; 77 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 20 bdls broom hdls, McElroy & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 16.—81 hides, 10 bbls tallow, J Hammett & Son; 3 rolls leather, Graham & S; 78 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 150 sks oats, Dan Wallace; 4 bdls salted hides, [illegible] H Anderson; 5 rolls leather, G N Hoffst[illegible]; 1 crate rags, 5 sks do John Wilson & Son; 1 car metal, W Smith, 1 car grain, Bingham, C & Co; 5 pkgs butter, 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 coop chickens, L J Blanchard.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 16.—1 bbl eggs, Kopham & Co; 1 car lumber, J C Patterson; 22 sks flour, 39 do middlings, Hippley & B; 25 bbls oil, Beymer, B & Co; 1 car lumber, Dayle, P & Co; 10 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, Fred Owens; 2 cars ice, W Krebs; 4 rolls l H & A Friend; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 37 hides, B Pflaum; 11 sks wool, M B & J H Fullerton; 132 hides, J Stuckrath; 40 bxs cheese, J H Stoddard; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, July 16.—56 sks wool, A S Carlisle; 28 sks oats, 8 pkgs butter, J Reppart; 31 sks oats, 1 pkg butter, McCracken, G Co; 10 bgs oats, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 3 pkgs butter, 4 do eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 107 bgs oats, W Wickersham; 25 bxs a glass, R C Schmertz; 10 bbls 50 sks flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 sks wool, W Baker.

GENEVA PER BELLE, July 16.—59 sks wool, 5 bales hay, Wm McElroy & Co; 215 gal ware, W D Cooper & Bro; 1 bx bacon, 7 do eggs, J J Pettit; 6 bbls oil, Capt Hufty; 2 bxs eggs McCracken, G & Co; 1 cow Rev E Wood; 24 bsks marketing, R McKain.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

### W. M. GORMLY,
### Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE ..... J. A. STEELE.
### M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c
No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

### Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

### W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

### L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Whole SALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE.... EDW. HOUSE.... WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

## PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JOHN SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE.
### Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. je23:y100

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET,
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

## RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with three feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks.

There has been no arrival for several days, excepting the regular packets, and there are no transient boats due. The new steamer Tidal Wave departed for New Orleans.

Business continues very dull at the landing, and there is not any prospect of an immediate improvement. Freights for all points are scarce.

The Wild Duck and barges arrived at St Louis on Thursday. She will load for a return trip to Pittsburgh.

The new stermer Carrie Converse, Capt. Rea, is announced fo depart to day for New Orleans.

The Belle, from Geneva, arrived and departed as usual.

—The Dubuqe *Times*, say: The Bengal Tiger, Capt. Stewart, lately stuck on the rocks, got in Sunday all right. She had to strip naked, and having plenty of lighters did so. She has eighteen hundred tuns of coal, of which she left three hundred tons for the gas house. The balance goes above. Capt. Stewart says the dam will be out of the Sycamore chain this week. This leaves the upper rapids nearly clear and with four feet water at the lowest season, guarantees free and safe passage of our great river at all times. At the lower rapids work progresses slowly, and two years must elapse before the canal is completed.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says Capt. O. Palmer, agent of marine underwriters, and an eminent lawyer of this city, are in Parkersburg taking depositions in the case of the owners of the Rebecca against the railroad bridge company, the suit being to recover the loss of that steamer by colliding with a flat lashed to one of the piers, and used in the construction of the bridge.

—A new boat for the Upper Red River is being completed at Gallipolis for Capt. Spencer. She is now receiving her cabin and machinery, and will not draw, when completed, fourteen inches.

—The West Wind is to be sold by U. S. Marshal Spooner, at Evansville, the first Monday in August, to satisfy a claim of $914 33.

—The Paducah *Herald* publishes a report that the John Lumsden has made, this season, about $25,000, in the Nashville, Paducah and Cairo trade.

—The Memphis *Ledger* says that the new hull of the Dexter has been safely launched, and the boat is expected to be ready for business in thirty days.

—The Nashville *Banner* says that Engineer Henry Leech has had his license suspended by the Board of Local Inspectors for being asleep on his watch,

—The story is again revived that Ben. Butler is one of the owners of the R. E. Lee.

—By order of the stockholders, the steamers C. B. Church and M. J. Wicks are offered for sale at Memphis.

—The Kate Putnam arrived at Cincinnati Thursday night, and probably departed the next day for St. Louis.

—The Glendale, St Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Evansville on Thursday. She was aground 24 hours at Walker's Bar.

—The Lorena left New Orleans on Thursday for Cincinnati and the Collier left Cincinnati the same day for St. Louis.

—Congress has failed to pass the new steamboat inspection bill.

—The Exchange arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburgh on Thursday.

—The Leclaire No. 2 will be sold at auction at Louisville on the 23d inst.

## RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. F. SMITH ..... Commander,
J. W. SCOTT ..... Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharfboat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, BONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A M
The new and splendid passenger steamer
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR ..... Commander,
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
my17 Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NEW ORLEANS AND RED RIVER.—The splendid new steamer
CARRIE CONVERSE ..... Capt. GEO. REA,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, the 18th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.
jul5 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

## STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

## OILS.

### Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
je25

### WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
### PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP.
Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS,
Adapted for high speed.
SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING and FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL.
HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

### Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have just received a new stock of SILVER PLATED WARE of the best quality and newest patterns, which we will sell at the most reasonable prices.
Also, a fine assortment of WATCHES and Chains, Chain Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Seal Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Head Canes, Parian Marble and Fancy Goods, etc., etc., all at the lowest prices. jul6

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT.
PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, this important recipe.
The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia. ie4:y2

☞ MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv8:w30

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. fe7

☞ AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES,
je30:MWF 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

## FINANCIAL.

THE
### DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL ..... $240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

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| James M. Cooper, | Abraham Garrison, |
| James E. J. Allison, | Andrew L. Robinson, |
| Wm. Hinds, | L. Widerheld, |
| Jos. Fleming, | N. P. Sawyer, |

Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. 1e9:y32

### ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock ..... $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
fe25:x8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
### TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed
THOS. L. TAYLOR
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. je10:y28

### CENTRAL BANK
No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ..... $100,000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

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| JAMES BROWN, | PAUL H. HACKE, |
| J. H. WALTER, | JAMES LYONS. |

THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.
ap11:v70MWF

### DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue,
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,598,371 60.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN

VICE PRESIDENTS.

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| George Albree, | A. M. Pollock, M. D., |
| John G. Backofen, | Robert Robb, |
| Benj. F. Fahnestock, | John H. Shoenberger, |
| James McAuley, | James Shidle, |
| James B. D. Meeds, | Alexander Speer, |
| Isaac M. Pennock, | Christian Yesger. |

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| W. Anderson, | Henry J. Lynch, |
| Calvin Adams, | Peter A. Madeira, |
| John C. Bindley, | John Marshall, |
| George [illegible]ck, | Walter P. Marshall, |
| Hill Burgwin, | John B. McFadden, |
| Charles A. Colton, | David McCandless, |
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| James D. Kelly, | Alexander Tindle, |
| Robert C. Loomis, | William Van Kirk. |

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON,
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

## PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
### Penn Avenue Extension.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 26th inst., for the Grading and Curbing of all that part of Penn avenue, lying between Butler and Forty-fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
The Curb stone must be of Freeport or Baden stone, and not less than 3 feet in length each, and in other respects comply with the requirements of the city ordinances relative thereto.
Plans showing the amount and extent of the work to be done, will be found at the office of the City Engineer, to whose care all proposals directed to the Board of Commissioners may be sent.
Terms will be cash, or 7 per cent. city bonds, payable 12 years after date and free from taxation, as shall be agreed upon.
The Board reserve the right to reject all bids.
By order of the Board of Commissioners for Improvement of Penn avenue, from 45th to Butler street.
Jul5:a6 E. H. STOWE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—The undersigned solicit Proposals for their supply of Coal, for the ensuing year, same to be delivered at their Works, by rail or river. Amount required, 2,000 to 2,500 bushels daily. Proposals received until August 1st.
ZUG & CO.
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1870. Jul3:z93

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed Proposals will be received at No. 12 WYLIE STREET, until July 6th, 1870, for from six (6,000) to ten (10,000) thousand bushels of good LUMP COAL, to be delivered at the Grant School House. je30:z25

## REMOVALS.

### REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 249 and 251 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

## FINANCIAL.

### AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL ..... $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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| Thos. M. Marshall, | John M. Martland, |
| Wm. T. Shannon, | Archibald Wallace |
| James W. Arrott | Jas. D. Kelly, |
| Chas. B. Leech, | Wm. Floyd. |
| John Floyd, | |

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k43

### Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOODD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9:dAT CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

### CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ..... $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President
JAMES McCABE, Vice President
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. Ihmsen, | James McCabe, |
| Thomas Rourke, | Hugh Keating, |
| Patrick Kane, | Terence Campbell, |
| Chas. B. Barr, | James Phelan, |
| Chas. Maginn, | H. A. Freyvogle, |
| R. J. Grace, | Thomas Barnes. |
| N. Stupy. | |

je1:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

### FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL ..... $100,000
PRIVILEGE ..... $200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| EDWARD HOUSE, | WILLIAM PHILLIPS, |
| JAMES S. CRAFT, | ROB'T. W. MACKEY, |
| THOMAS STEEL, | JARED M. BRUSH, |

THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

### COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL ..... $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| ALEXANDER BATES, | JOHN LINDSAY, |
| A. H. ENGLISH, | D. S. MACRUM, |
| W. H. EVERSON, | JOHN O. PHILLIPS, |
| W. O. HUGHART, | B. F. WILSON, |

JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

### THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| William Phillips, | Byron H. Painter, |
| Henry Lloyd, | Jos. S. Morrison, |
| William Rea, | George Black, |
| William M. Lyon, | Curtis G. Hussey. |
| Jas. I. Bennett, | |

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

### HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:s82

### N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

### MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway.) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN,
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

### 7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par.
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
The present advanced condition and large earnings of the road warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors, as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.
The Company reserve the right, without notice, to advance the price.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
Ju8

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

### FORT PITT
### Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS,
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES,
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:189

### HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

### Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY.
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:q66

### O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p82

## FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

### NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

### WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON ..... H. A. FREYVOGLE.
### MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

### THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Bulit to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

### Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

## BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER ..... GUSTAVE BASCH
### Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS of DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

### ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

## FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
### R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

## PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON ..... O. J. M'GANN.
### FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

## IRON AND STEEL.

### CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

### DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

### Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
### *Novelty Works.*
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
### STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

## STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

### COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

### GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

### A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

## WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

### WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s99-TTHS

### Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

### JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28:n56

## STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

## RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

| EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot. | | WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific Ex | 12.50 am | Mail Train | 11.50 am |
| Mail Train | 8.10 am | Fast Line | 12.12 am |
| Brinton Ac | 10.20 am | Cincinnati Ex | 10.00 am |
| Cincin'ti Ex | 12.35 pm | Pittsb'gh Ex | 2.40 pm |
| Phila. Express | 3.50 pm | Pacific Ex | 10.20 pm |
| Fast Line | 7.40 pm | Way Passn'r | 10.20 pm |
| LOCAL. | | LOCAL. | |
| Wall's No. 1 | 6.30 am | Wall's No. 1 | 6.20 am |
| Wall's No. 2 | 11.31 am | Brin'n Ac No. 1 | 7.50 am |
| Wall's No. 3 | 3.05 pm | Wall's No. 2 | 8.50 am |
| Johnstown Ac | 4.05 pm | Johnstown Ac | 9.40 am |
| Wall's No. 5 | 6.05 pm | Wall's No. 3 | 2.20 pm |
| Wall's No. 4 | 5.10 pm | Wall's No. 4 | 3.50 pm |
| Wilkinsb'g Ac | 8.50 pm | Wall's No. 5 | 7.20 pm |
| Walls No. 6 | 11.00 pm | Brin'n Ac No. 2 | 1.20 pm |
| | | Wilkinsb'g Ac | 10.00 pm |

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 12.28 a m | Fast Line | 12.43 a m |
| Cl. & Wh'g M'l | 6.38 a m | Wheeling Ex | 10.38 a m |
| Chicago Mail | 6.58 a m | Pacific Ex | 12.08 p m |
| Erie & Ygn Ex | 7.28 a m | Chicago Mail | 3.28 p m |
| Chicao Ex | 10.43 a m | Cleveland Ex | 3.38 p m |
| Cl. & Wh'g Ex | 2.58 p m | Cl & Wh'g Ex | 7.08 p m |
| Pacific Ex | 3.08 p m | Erie & Y'g'n Ex | 5.33 p m |
| W'ellsville Ex | 4.33 p m | C. & St L. Ex | 7.38 p m |
| Erie Express | 4.18 p m | Erie Express | 11.18 p m |
| DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y. | | ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY. | |
| Bea'r Falls Ac | 5.38 a m | Leetsdale | 6.53 a m |
| Leetsdale " | 10.13 a m | Bea'r Falls " | [illegible] |
| " " | 11.53 a m | Enon " | 8.58 a m |
| New Castle " | 2.13 p m | New Castle " | 10.23 a m |
| Enon " | 3.58 p m | Leetsdale " | 12.43 p m |
| Leetsdale " | 5.13 p m | Bea'r Falls " | 2.13 p m |
| Bea'r Falls " | 6.23 p m | Leetsdale " | 4.33 p m |
| Leetsdale " | 10.43 p m | " " | 7.33 p m |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 1.13 p m | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9.58 a m |

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

| ARRIVE. | | DEPART. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Springd'e No. 1 | 6.40 a m | Mail | 6.55 a m |
| Freeport No. 1 | 8.30 a m | Freeport No. 1 | 9.20 a m |
| Express | 10.20 a m | Claremont Ac | 11.10 a m |
| Claremont Ac | 1.28 p m | Express | 2.20 p m |
| Freeport No. 2 | 3.35 p m | Springd'e No. 1 | 3.03 p m |
| Mail | 5.30 p m | Freeport No. 2 | 5.20 p m |
| Springd'e No. 2 | 6.20 p m | Springd'e No. 2 | 6.30 p m |

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

| | LEAVE PITTSBURGH. | ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 7:50 A. M. | 8:30 P. M. |
| Night Express | 9:00 P. M. | 7:00 A. M. |
| Way Passenger | 9:30 A. M. | |
| Mail Train | | 6:00 P. M. |
| Brady's Bend Acc'n | 3:25 P. M. | 10:20 A. M. |
| Soda Works | 6:15 P. M. | 8:10 A. M. |
| 1st Hulton | 6:40 A. M. | 6:25 A. M. |
| 2d Hulton | 5:00 P. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| 3d Hulton | 11:00 P. M. | 7:20 P. M. |
| Parnassus | 11:45 A. M. | 2:30 P. M. |
| Church | 1:00 P. M. | 10:10 A. M. |

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail Train | 6.50 A. M. | 1st McKeesport Ac | 6.40 A. M. |
| Glenwood Ac | 7.10 A. M. | Glenwood Ac | 8.00 A. M. |
| Way Pass'ger | 9.05 A. M. | West Newton Ac | 8.35 A. M. |
| 1st McKeesport Ac | 11.00 A. M. | Expr's Tr'n | 10.60 A. M. |
| Expr's Train | 3.15 P. M. | 2d McKeesport Ac | 2.10 P. M. |
| West Newton Ac | 4.30 P. M. | Way Passen'r | 3.55 P. M. |
| Braddock's Ac | 5.30 P. M. | Mail Train | 6.10 P. M. |
| 2d McKeesport Ac | 6.20 P. M. | Braddocks Ac | 7.00 P. M. |
| 3d McKeesport Ac | 10.40 P. M. | 3d McKeesport Ac | 9.50 P. M. |
| West Newton Church Tr'n | 12.45 P. M. | West Newton Church Tr'n | 10.10 A. M. |

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL,
Jus Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY,
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

| | DEPART. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Express | 12.38 a. m. | 12.13 noon |
| Fast Line | 10.48 a. m. | 7.18 p. m. |
| Southern Express | 3.23 p. m. | 12.13 mid. |
| Mixed Accommodation | 5.43 a. m. | 6.28 p. m. |
| McDonald Accommod'n | 11.28 a. m. | 7.33 a. m. |
| Steubenville Accommod. | 4.03 p. m. | 9.48 a. m. |
| McDonald Accommod'n | 6.03 p. m. | 3.13 p. m. |
| Sunday Church Train | 12.58 | 9.58 a. m. |

The 10.48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
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# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

**Persons** leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

**The alarm** from box No. 6, shortly before noon yesterday, was caused by a slight fire in the roof of Stoner & Mariatt's blacksmith shop, corner of Penn street and Cecil alley. The damage was slight.

**New Music.**—Mrs. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, sends us "My Desire," a very pretty song, by Prof. J. Wm. Pope, the well known composer, and dedicated to J. G. Davis, Esq. The frontispiece has a faithful lithograph portrait of the author.

**Drowned.**—John Long, a resident of South Pittsburgh, was drowned in the Monongahela river at the foot of Third street, South Pittsburgh, last evening. The body was recovered and the Coroner notified. He will hold an inquest on it this morning.

**The authorities** of both cities should insist upon the enforcement of the ordinances relating to the practice of bathing in daylight, especially on Sabbath day and in close proximity to the various bridges. Is is an outrage upon decency and should not be permitted.

**A Young Men's Christian Association** has been formed in that part of our city formerly known as Lawrenceville. This evening a Union meeting is to be held in the U. P. Church, Rev. W. H. Andrews, corner of Butler and Forty-third streets, in the interest of this Association. We hope Lawrenceville will appreciate and support the movement.

**The "Allegheny" Base Ball Club** contemplate the formation of a Library and Reading Room in connection with their Base Ball organization. They meet to-night to make the preliminary arrangements. It is proposed to rent the third story of the "Second National Bank" building for said purpose. The idea is a good one, and in the hands of the Allegheny Club will prove a success.

**The "Seneca" Base Ball Club** of Oil City, will arrive in the city during the week, for the purpose of playing a return game with the Allegheny. We are informed that they feel confident of flaxing the Allegheny, as severely as the Allegheny beat them on the fourth instant. To do this they will have to do some tall playing. The match will be played at Union Park.

**Nearly Completed.**—The new hose reel ordered by the Park Commissioners is nearly completed. The iron work was constructed by the firm of Fulton & Co., and the wheels and frame work by Davis, Workman & Co. It is a very ingenious mechanical contrivance and will prove a great improvement on the present method of dragging the hose over the ground. The reel has capacity for a section of two hundred feet of hose, and can be removed from place to place, and operated readily. It will save its cost by reducing the wear and tear of the hose.

**The Manchester Railway cars** were obstructed a short time on Saturday afternoon, in the vicinity of Irwin avenue, by the prostration of a horse attached to a heavily loaded coal wagon, on their track. The team evidently was overburdened, which together with the great heat was sufficient cause for the prostration of the animal. There should be some law to reach persons guilty of such cruelty. Animals are as much affected by the heat as human beings, and deserve more consideration than is generally given them by the worse than brutal drivers.

**The Park Commission** met on the East Common last evening to consider the propriety of changing the site for the proposed fountain in that section of the Park. The present plan of the fountain was designed especially for the oval plat about midway between Ohio street and Church avenue, and the question is whether the change can be made and at the same time suit the design of the fountain. The objection to the locality is that the fountain cannot be seen on the line of any of the parallel streets. It is deemed a desideratum that it should be located with a view to its being seen from Washington street. As a result of the visit, Engineer Davis was instructed to report what changes are necessary, and the matter will be determined by the Park Commission on Tuesday evening next.

### Musical Curiosity.

New Cottage Piano.—A beautiful new piano has just been constructed by Ernest Gabler, New York, which, from its diminutive size, stylish exterior and cheap cost, is most desirable and cannot fail to become popular. It is only *five* feet long and less than *three* feet wide; has full *seven* octaves and in an elegantly carved rosewood case. The tone is clear and brilliant, and the whole instrument a perfect gem, while the price is exceedingly low. This musical novelty can be seen at H. Kleber & Bros. on Wood street, where is also the headquarters of the famous Burdett Organs—the champion reed organs of our day.

### Premature Decay.

The new drinking fountain, designed and executed by Isaac Broome, Esq., for the Park Commission, and located in the vicinity of the northwestern corner of the Penitentiary, bears the impress of premature decay. Although in position but for a few weeks, the figure is cracked in a number of places and looks considerably worse for the wear. It has few enduring traits, if impressions can be formed from appearances, and unless we are entirely in error, as to the nature of the fractures, it will not take a great while until the artist's services will be required to restore several of the limbs. We are sorry for this, because the design is pretty, creditable alike to the Commission and the artist, and for the sake of the latter we trust that our fears will not be realized.

### Mayor Callow's Cases.

Quite a number of cases were before Mayor Callow, on Sunday morning, principally for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and with the exception of James Creely, arrested by Market Constable Stewart, for boisterous conduct in the market, were discharged and paid their fines. James' sinking fund was not sufficient, and in default he was escorted to jail by officer Lafferty, there to remain for a period of ten days.

John Raab and James Rogers were arrested on Saturday evening by officers Branigan and Long, and lodged in the lock-up. They were engaged in the laudable enterprise of battering each others craniums when arrested. His Honor gave them a hearing, and imposed a fine, which was paid.

James McCombs was arrested by officer Evans for misbehavior, in violating the rules of the Park, and was discharged on condition of his future good behavior.

### Row up Spring Garden Avenue.

Quite a disturbance occurred up Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, on Saturday night, about ten o'clock, by the entrance of a party of roughs into a lager beer saloon and dance house formerly kept by a man named Michael Heibling. It seems that this house is notorious for its disorderly character, and on Saturday nights especially, when it is converted into a dance house, where young girls of easy virtue, it is alleged, assemble, and with music, lager beer and incidental broils make night hideous with disorder. Mayor Callow's police have been awaiting an opportunity to break the institution up, but unfortunately at the time of the row they were in another part of the city. Slung shots, beer glasses and other weapons were freely used, and the proprietor, his bar keeper and another inmate of the house, at the time are among the injured. The rowdies evidently did what the police failed to do; they demolished the bar and shattered the furniture, so that even if the authorities were disposed to let the the thing go on, it will be some time before the wreck can be cleared. The names of a number of the rowdies are known, and informations will be made against them this morning, and they will doubtless be arrested to-day. After the disturbance was over, the police appeared upon the scene and closed the house.

### The Heated Term.

We have had several successive days of the hottest weather known to this climate at this season of the year, the thermometer ranging from ninety-eight degrees to one hundred and two degrees in the shade. The thermometer of Dunseath, on Fifth avenue, on Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, indicated the latter figure. It was decidedly hot, and everything and body perspired profusely. The shade was a great relief and was eagerly sought, but was of little avail as an effort to keep cool. To keep cool was out of the question, and all that was left for perspiring humanity to do was to sweat it out. Notwithstanding the intense heat, however, we have very few cases of sun stroke. It was perhaps a good thing that the hottest of the hot days came on Sunday, or else we might have had a large number of fatalities to note.

We think the spell has been temporarily broken. Sunday evening at dusk developed one of the severest wind storms witnessed for a long time. In this vicinity the wind lifted the dust and the atmosphere was thick with the particles. The shingles, wood and slate, and branches of trees were hurled about in dangerous proximity to pedestrians. Hats and bonnets went up in utter disregard of ownership, and the streets, a few minutes previously thronged with people, were soon cleared, and the storm was left alone to abate its fury. Happily rain fell and laid the dust and cooled the atmosphere and occasions a feeling of relief.

### Lost Child.

On Thursday evening, the 9th of June, about seven o'clock, the only daughter of Thomas Digby, residing on Howard street, near Poydras, New Orleans, was stolen by two colored women.

The little girl was seventeen months old on the 14th day of June. She had rather a thin face and delicate features, small mouth, fair complexion, round blue eyes, which she had a trick of rolling. She had very light hair, which did not curl, and a bald spot on one side of the back of her head, produced by a boil, which will remain so for many months before the hair will grow on it. She answers to the name of Moll, or Mollie, and called herself "Dada"—trying to imitate her father, who always called her daughter. She can say a few words, like "mama," "papa," "Rosy," "Nelly," but can not yet put words together in a sentence. She walks well, and even dances. A reward of $1,500 will be paid for her recovery.

She was taken by a light mulattress, about twenty-five years of age, very tall and thin, with a pretty face and straight features, almost like a white woman's. She had on a sea-side hat, trimmed with brown ribbon. She was accompanied by a short, thick set black woman (apparently older than the mulattress), who had a scar over one eye. Though it was so reported, it is not certain that she was called Martha.

Steamboat men, railroad men, policemen, citizens, are requested to try and remember if they have seen such persons. The fire bells were ringing at the time they took the child. If those who took her are afraid to bring her back to her father's house, let them leave her in any church, or at the door of any respectable family with the name of her father pinned on her. The money will be sent to any place named.

## THE "UNEXPENDED BALANCE."

### The City vs. the Treasurer—The Mandamus Case—Decision in Favor of the City—Judge Stowe Dissents from the Decision of the Court—The Opinions—The Result—The End is Not Yet.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.*, the City of Pittsburgh vs. Andrew J. Cochran, City Treasurer, an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the Treasurer to comply with the provisions of the "Barton" ordinance, which provides for the election of certain banks as city depositories, and that the Treasurer shall deposit the city funds in the same, and that the interest on all moneys so deposited shall inure to the benefit of the city, which was argued some time since, was decided Saturday. The case was one of considerable importance, as the tax payers on one side and the Treasurer on the other, were interested to the amount of about $30,000 annually.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Sterrett, Judge Collier concurring and Judge Stowe dissenting. It is as follows:

*Commonwealth ex rel. the City of Pittsburgh vs. Andrew J. Cochran. June Term, 1870. No. 1029.*

The petition in this case sets forth, in substance, that in the exercise of the power conferred by the city charter, the Select and Common Councils passed an ordinance providing for the selection of banks or savings institutions in which the moneys of the corporation should be deposited by the Treasurer. That pursuant to this ordinance certain banks were selected and notice thereof given to the Treasurer, and that he refused to deposit in these banks as required by the ordinance, and we are asked to issue a mandamus commanding him to comply with the terms of the ordinance.

In his return the Treasurer does not traverse any of these allegations, except the right of the Councils to pass the ordinance in question. He justifies his refusal to comply with it on the ground that the Councils have no power to direct *where* and *how* he shall keep the funds of the city; that, under the city charter, it is made his duty "to receive and safely keep," in such place as his own judgment and not that of the Councils may dictate, all moneys accruing to the city corporation, until he pays out the same on warrants drawn by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller. In thus refusing to comply with the provisions of the ordinance the Treasurer has acted under legal advice, and with the view of having a decision of the question at issue. It cannot be supposed that he has any pecuniary interest in the matter, other than the protection of his official bond; any *interest, bonus* or *premiums* which he might receive as a consideration for the deposit of the public funds in any bank or banking institution, would of course belong to the city and not to him. He would be bound, both morally and legally, to account to the city for every cent thus received, whether in the shape of *interest or otherwise*.

The only question at issue between the city and the treasurer is whether the Councils had the power to direct him where to deposit the funds of the corporation. For a solution of this question resort must be had to the city charter. If it confers on the Councils the power which they claim to exercise, he is bound to comply with the provisions of the ordinance.

If the act of May 16, 1857, entitled "an act supplementary to an act to incorporate the city of Pittsburgh," is still in force, so far as relates to the treasurer, there can be no doubt as to the power of Councils to designate the banks in which the city funds are to be deposited. The third section of the act provides that the Treasurer shall give bond to the city in such sum as the Councils may from time to time direct, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; that before he enters upon these duties he shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, "honestly to keep and account for all public moneys and property entrusted to his care:" that he "*shall keep the public money in such places and manner as Councils may direct, and shall verify his cash account at least once every month to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee.*" The same section further provides, in case of default, for his suspension from office, and the entry forthwith of judgment on his official bond, and points out particularly the mode of proceeding thereon. It provides also that if he shall knowingly violate his oath of office, he shall be guilty of perjury. Slagle's Digest, page 198.

But it is claimed by the Treasurer that this act, or at least the provisions above quoted, relating to his official duties, have been supplied or repealed by the act approved April 6th, 1867, the 32d section of which declares "It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to *receive* and *safely keep* all moneys accruing to the city corporation, and shall pay out the same on warrants drawn by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller, and not otherwise; and shall keep accounts thereof and make such reports in relation thereto, to the Controller, as the Councils may by ordinance direct." Slagle's Digest, page 30. It has been suggested that this act should be regarded as an entirely new charter, incorporating a new city, by a different name, and entirely abrogating all the provisions of the old charter. Some of its provisions might seem, at first sight, to favor this suggestion, but viewing the act as a whole, in the light of existing circumstances, we cannot for a moment believe that such was the intention of the Legislature.

In the Trustees of the Erie Academy vs. the City of Erie, 7 Casey, 516, it is said "there is no doctrine better settled than that a change in the form of government of a community does not, *ipso facto*, abrogate pre-existing laws, either written or unwritten." This is true in regard to what is strictly municipal law, even where the change is by conquest. The act of Assembly converting the borough of Erie into a city did not therefore, of itself, and in the absence of express provisions to that effect, either repeal former acts of Assembly relative to the borough, or annul existing ordinances. It was only a change of the original law for the future, and left unaffected the borough statutes precisely as a change of a State constitution leaves undisturbed all prior acts of Assembly. Were it not so, the new municipal organization would have been without law until its local legislature could re-enact, publish and put in force a new system.

Again, the title of the act itself sufficiently shows that it was not intended to abrogate all pre-existing laws relating to the city. It is entitled, "A further supplement to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, extending its boundaries, enlarging its corporate powers, and perfecting its municipal organization, and submitting the proposed consolidation to a vote of the people." It contains no repealing clause, and THE TITLE indicates that it is to be taken and construed in connection with the several acts to which it is declared to be a "further supplement." Since the object of an act is required to be distinctly set forth in its title, the latter is of more importance now than it was formerly in ascertaining the legislative intention. But we will not dwell longer on this point.

In order, therefore, to ascertain the respective powers and duties of the Councils and Treasurer, resort must be had to all the acts relating to the subject, and they must be so construed as to give force and effect, as far as possible, to the several provisions, as was said in Davis vs. Fairbairn, 3d Howard, p. 646. "It is not sufficient to establish that a subsequent law, covers some or even all of the matters provided for in the former enactments, for it may be merely affirmative or cumulative or auxiliary. But *there must* be a positive repugnancy between the provisions of the new law, and those of the old, and even then, the old law is repealed by implication only *pro tanto*, to the extent of the repugnancy."

Assuming for the present—what we by no means admit—that under the act of 1867 alone, the Councils have not the power claimed for them, does this act supply or by implication repeal the third section of the act of 1857, above referred to, relating to the duties of the Treasurer?

As we have already seen, there is no repealing clause in the act of 1867, and implied repeals are not favored by the law. A statute will not be repealed by one of later date, unless the latter is couched in negative terms, or that the matter is so clearly repugnant as to imply the negative. Dwarns on Statutes, in Brown vs. County Commissioners, 9 Harris 42, 68, it is said that when two statutes are so flatly repugnant that both cannot be executed, and we are obliged to choose between them, the LATER is always deemed a repeal of the EARLIER. But whenever they can be made to stand together, it is the duty of the Court to give both of them full effect—even while they are seemingly repugnant they must, if possible, have such a construction as that one may not be a repeal of the other, unless the latter one contains negative words, or the intention to repeal is made manifest by some intelligible form of expression." If this be so as two distinct and separate acts, with still greater reason and propriety, perhaps, should the rule be applied to a supplement to several prior acts.

In the case last cited it is said by Chief Justice Black that this principle prevails even when statutes are penal, and when the humanity of the law would plead for another construction. With much stronger reason it applies to statutes which give power to different persons. If the powers can subsist together, the grant of one is not a withdrawal of the other. These authorities have always been followed in Pennsylvania. One act of Assembly is held to repeal another by implication only in cases of very strong repugnancy or irreconcilable inconsistency. W. & S. 280, and cases there cited. 10, Barr 342. To the same effect are *Davis vs. Fairbairn*, already cited, and Beales vs. Hale, 4th Howard 53.

Tested by these principles then is there such a STRONG REPUGNANCY OR IRRECONCILABLE INCONSISTENCY between the provisions of the Act of 1867, which makes it the duty of the Treasurer "to receive and safely keep all money accruing to the city," and that clause of the Act of 1857, which provides that "he shall honestly keep said moneys in such place and manner as the Councils shall direct." The Act of 1867 is silent as to *where* and *how* he shall keep the money. It certainly was not contemplated that he should retain the actual custody of it all the time. According to the usual course of business it would be expected that he would deposit from day to day, either in a safe provided and kept in his office or bank. We have already referred to the other provisions of the act of 1857 relating to the treasurer, which are not supplied by the act of 1867—such as the duty enjoined of verifying his cash account at least once every month to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee—the provision for entering judgment on his official bond in case of default.

Applying the rules of construction already noticed, so as to give force and effect, as far as possible, to these provisions of the two acts, we can see no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the clause of the act of 1857, in question, is neither repealed nor supplied by the act of 1867—that there is no such strong repugnancy or irreconcilable inconsistency as requires us to say that they cannot stand together.

Thus far we have not noticed a provision of the act of 1867, which, as it appears to us, can not be harmonized with any other view of the question. The twenty-fourth section of this act, defining the powers of the Councils, declares, among other things, that "they shall have the control and management of the finance and of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the corporation." The word *finance* properly signifies revenue—income—funds in the public treasury. The other terms employed—CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT—have a very wide signification, and it would be a very restricted and unwarranted construction to hold that they refer only to the power of the Councils to fix the rate of taxation and direct the application of the corporate funds to the payment of debts, &c. It appears to us that such a construction would be far more constrained than the one we have adopted.

If there should be a doubt as to the right which the city claims to exercise in this case, in view of the provision in the original act of incorporation requiring all courts of law and equity to construe the act most favorably for the corporation, we should perhaps be justified in resolving such doubt in favor of the city.

Without pursuing the inquiry any further, we are of the opinion as already intimated, that the clause of the act of 1857, giving the Councils the power to direct where the Treasurer shall keep the public money, is not repealed or supplied by the act of 1867.

It follows, therefore, that the writ asked for should issue.

JAS. P. STERRETT, P. J.

And now, July 16th, 1870, this cause came on to be heard, and was argued by counsel, and upon consideration thereof it is ordered that judgment be entered in favor of the plaintiff; and the defendant, Andrew J. Cochran, Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh, is hereby peremptorily commanded to deposit all moneys of said city now in his possession, custody or control, and all moneys which may hereafter come into his possession, custody or control, in the Iron City National Bank, of Pittsburgh; the Allegheny National Bank, and the National Trust Company, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the ordinance recited in the plaintiff's petition, and it is ordered that the defendant pay the cost of this proceeding.

BY THE COURT.

In this opinion Judge Collier concurs.

DISSENTING OPINION.

Judge Stowe dissented from the opinion of the Court as delivered by Judge Sterrett, and in delivering his opinion said:

I regret that I am unable to agree with the majority of the court in regard to this case. There is no controversy in regard to the construction of the act of 1857—the difference is as to whether it is in force in whole or in part so as to affect this controversy. I am decidedly of the opinion that it is not.

The act of 1867 entitled "A further supplement to the act incorporating the City of Pittsburgh," &c., when it took effect in the central district—composed of the City of Pittsburgh, the borough of Lawrenceville, and the townships of Pitt, Oakland, Collins, Liberty and Peebles, by reason of the election provided for by it, resulting in that district "for consolidation"—was an absolute repeal, *ipso facto*, of all acts and ordinances of the old City of Pittsburgh, as well as the borough of Lawrenceville. They, as also the old townships, or as much of them as fell within the limits of the newly created city, were absolutely destroyed and annihilated.

The great stress laid upon the title of the act of 1867, is, it seems to me, misplaced. It certainly needs no authority to prove that the title of an act is no part of it, and can only be resorted to, when consistent with its provisions, and in doubtful cases, to show the intent of the act itself. But this act shows upon its face, and through all its parts, that the city intended to be created by it was a new creation, complete in all its arrangements and not dependent upon any preceding corporation for any of its corporate powers. Under its second section, providing for a vote on consolidation, it was possible under the clause declaring that the vote of each of the three districts should be separately counted, and that if a majority in any one of them should be against consolidation such district shall not form a part of, nor be included in the said city of Pittsburgh, for the districts including the old city of Pittsburgh to have voted against consolidation and either or both the other districts for consolidation. In such case distinctly provided for by the act one or both of said districts would have been the city of Pittsburgh created by the act of 1867, and the old city as it had previously existed would have been in no way, so far as its legal existence and corporate powers were concerned, affected by it. How then can this act be properly called a "supplement" when it provides for that which absolutely repels its being treated as such? To me it seems as clear as anything can possibly be that the act of 1867 is in the proper legal sense a supplement to nothing! It is an original creative act, which proposed on certain conditions to make a new city with the name of an old one, and built upon the ruins of all the corporations within its proposed limits, but drawing no life or power from them, and which might have resulted in the creation of a city, which, instead of being an enlargement of the old city of Pittsburgh, would have been a new, distinct and rival corporation lying on both sides of it and bearing the same name. The result of the election prevented that anomaly, but does not change the law. If such had been the case, would it have been then claimed that the act of 1857 was a part of the charter of the new city? The suggestion carries absurdity on its front. And yet it is the very essence of the proposition that the act of 1867 is a supplement to the act of 1857, that the latter go and take effect wherever and whenever it does, because an act and the supplement are treated and interpreted as one and the same act.

Having thus, as I think, disposed of the argument derived from the title, I will go a step further and assume, *pro hac*, that this act of 1867 is a supplement to the act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh.

In Johnston's estate, 9 Wright, 515, it is said by Woodward, J., that a subsequent statute revising the whole subject matter of a former one, and evidently intended as a substitute for it, although it contains no express words to that effect, must, on the principles of law, as well as in reason and common sense, operate to repeal the former, citing Bartlett vs. King, 12 Mass., 546, and Commonwealth vs. Cromley, 1 Ash., 181, and much more from Blowden that has a bearing on this case, to the same end.

It is palpable to the most superficial reader that the act of 1867 contains a complete system of municipal government, having a Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Attorney, with City Councils vested with large, and in some respects, extraordinary powers, specifically and in detail, sufficient to enable the corporators, without reference to any other act in the statute book, to create and carry on a large and powerful city government. A more complete charter (I do not say perfect) it would be very hard to conceive of.

Now if we apply the rule laid down by Mr. Justice Woodward, (*supra*) and treat this act of 1867, it is a subsequent statute revising the whole subject matter of the latter act, and evidently intended as a substitute for it, and it is therefore wholly repealed.

But resorting to still narrower grounds, and allowing the act of 1857 not to be repealed except so far as the provisions of the act of 1867 are absolutely inconsistent with it, I am driven to the same conclusion in regard to the case in hand.

The third section of the act of 1857 provides, "That the Treasurer shall give bond to the said city in such sum as the City Councils may from time to time direct, condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall, before he enters upon said duties, take and subscribe an oath before the Mayor of said city, honestly to keep and account for all public moneys and property entrusted to his care. * * * * The said Treasurer shall keep the public money in such place and manner as the Councils shall direct, and shall verify his account at least once a month, to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee of Councils." &c.

The thirty-second section of the act of 1867 provides, "It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to receive and safely keep all moneys accruing to the city corporation, and shall pay out the same on the warrants drawn by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller, and not otherwise; and he shall keep accurate accounts thereof, and make such reports in relation thereto to the Controller as Councils may by ordinance direct.

The twenty-fifth section declares "All officers elected or appointed in the corporation shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of Pennsylvania, and to faithfully discharge the duties of their office; and the Councils may by ordinance require from such officer as they may think proper, a bond, with proper penalty and surety, for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office, and they shall have power to declare vacant the office of any person elected or appointed to any office who shall fail to take the oath of office or to give bond when required, for ten days after he shall have been notified of his election or appointment and to proceed to appoint as in other cases of vacancy.

It is obvious that the act of 1867 created a new system different from the act of 1857. The latter act provides that the Treasurer shall give bond. The former makes it dependent upon Councils whether he shall or not. The latter says before he enters upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Mayor honestly to keep an account for all public moneys entrusted to his care and makes its violation perjury. The former that he shall take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitutions of the United States and of Pennsylvania, and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office. The latter makes it his duty to keep the money in such place and manner as Councils may direct, and his oath is, that he will keep it honestly in such place and manner. The act of 1867 makes it his duty and he is required to swear "that he will receive and safely keep all money accruing to the city (absolutely and without qualification) and pay out the same." The latter requires him to verify his account at least once every month to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee. The former to make such reports of his accounts to the Controller as Councils may direct. The system created by the act of 1857 places much more power in the hands of Councils in regard to some things than the act of 1867, while in others they have less. In the one case, the Treasurer must give security, in the other it depends upon the Councils. In the one, he must account to the Finance Committee, at least once a month, in the other, to the Controller, as seldom or as often as Councils require leaving the time to be fixed by them; and the Controller, in the manner prescribed by ordinance, shall have the supervision and control of the fiscal affairs, which before could be placed in the hands of the Finance Committee. The act of 1857 gave the Councils complete control over the Treasurer and the moneys in his hands, and therefore made no provision for the duties of the Controller, other than he should perform such duties as the Councils should from time to time prescribe. The act of 1867 defines the duties of the Controller, only requiring it to be exercised in the manner prescribed by Councils, and declares what shall be the duty of the Treasurer, but fails to give the Councils any power over him except to authorize them to make directions in regard to his reports to the Controller. "*Expressio unius, est exclusio alterius.*"

The last position, I assume, is, that the provision of the act of 1867, that the Treasurer shall safely keep the public funds, is so inconsistent with the terms of the act of 1857, that he shall "honestly keep," in such place and manner as Councils shall direct, as that the two cannot possibly stand together.

The act of 1867 is that the Treasurer shall receive and safely keep the moneys of the city—that is, gold, silver, or their representatives, not, of course, that he shall keep it in his pocket, but that either himself or some one acting by his authority shall have the actual physical custody of it, and that he is to be responsible for its safety. His bond, when one is required, is in a penalty conditioned, that he, the Treasurer, shall safely keep the money because the act declares that shall be his duty, and a bond is for his "faithful discharge of the duties of his office." Now, how is he keeping the money, when the Councils have compelled him to put it into the hands of some other person? Physically, he is not keeping it, but that is not absolutely required, because in law *facit per alium, facit per se*, (constructively) it is not in his keeping, because in that case such person is not his agent, but that of the Councils, and the Councils are keeping the money and not the Treasurer. The Treasurer would be merely the collector of public moneys, and not the custodian. Of course, if the City Councils have the authority claimed, it would release the bail of the Treasurer, in case of loss from the depository designated. They would not be required to demand security from the depository, whether a bank or the keeper of a corner grocery; and we might have the very singular case of the Treasurer giving bail in one, five or ten thousand dollars to safely keep the public money for three years, when in case of loss by the failure or defalcation of the depository chosen by the Councils, the bail would prove of no account. To my mind, it is perfectly clear that the act of 1867 entirely changed the duty of the Treasurer from what it was by the act of 1857, and so altered his relation to the Councils that they have no power over the custody of moneys that are collected by him during his term of office, in the manner claimed in this case. I think the rule should be discharged.

At the conclusion of Judge Stowe's dissenting opinion, Fred. Magee, Esq., moved for a rule to show cause why the proceedings under the decision should not be stayed, on the ground that a writ of error had been taken to the Supreme Court.

The Court seemed to be of the opinion that the writ of error did not supercede the execution of the writ of mandamus, but held the matter under advisement.

This allows the writ to issue ordering the City Treasurer to pay over the moneys to the depositories designated by the Councils as required by the Councils as required, unless stayed by the Court. Mr. Cochran, we are informed, will comply with the requirements of the writ ad once, but proposes to have the matter settled in the Supreme Court.

## THE COURTS.

### Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

SATURDAY, July 16.—In the matter of the auditing of the bounty accounts of the Eleventh ward (late Seventh), the Court appointed John A. Bruce, Michael Hanlahan and John R. Dunsom auditors, with power to call for witnesses and papers.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Chas. Menan, indicted for the larceny of some money from the meat shop of Samuel Long, a verdict of guilty was rendered. The defendant, who was quite a boy, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Patrick Welsh, who was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and was recommended to the extreme mercy of the court, was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Wilson, an officer at the Union Depot, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Joseph Hubert, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, the defendant to pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Zimmebrook, indicted for selling a bedstead represented to be walnut, and which proved not to be walnut, much less, sound wood, was next taken up, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered. The costs were divided betweed the prosecutor, Patrick Valleley, and the defendant.

Following was the case of the Commonwealth vs. Isabella Reed and Anthony Decker indicted for forcible entry and detainer, on oath of John Foster. The defendants were charged with unlawfully taking possession of a two story frame dwelling in East Deer township. A verdict of guilty was rendered and the defendants were sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs each.

Martin Lydon, against whom there were two indictments of larceny, one of a pocket-book containing two dollers and another of a pocket-book containing three dollars, was placed on trial and found guilty in both cases. Sentence deferred.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 268 | Com. vs. | Michael Bowers. |
| 270 | " " | Wm. Orrell. |
| 162 | " " | James Brightmore et al. |
| 356 | " " | Joseph Beck. |
| | " " | George Sheriand. |
| 153 | " " | John Scully et al. |
| 286 | " " | Simon Shook, 3 cases. |
| 306 | " " | Mary Humes. |
| 320 | " " | B. L. Fahnestock. |
| 372 | " " | John Kilkulin. |
| 370 | " " | John Little, Jr. |
| 376 | " " | George Pennington. |
| 378 | " " | Matilda Dittner. |
| 382 | " " | James Mason et al. |
| 384 | " " | W. A. Adams. |
| 389 | " " | Michael Bradford et al. |
| 390 | " " | August Bellefelt. |
| 392 | " " | E. Richardson. |
| 267 | " " | John McWilliams. |
| 161 | " " | Charles Knoll. |
| 285 | " " | R. L. Wilson. |
| 294 | " " | Samuel Evans. |

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 401 | Com. vs. | Sarah M. Nichols et al. |
| 286 | " " | Anna B. Patterson, 2 cases. |
| 234 | " " | John McCarren. |
| 174 | " " | Fred. Vierheller. |
| 97 | " " | Mary Duncan. |
| 98 | " " | George Farm. |
| 77 | " " | Robert Henshue. |
| 309 | " " | Patrick Gallagher. |
| 308 | " " | Booz Martz. |
| 307 | " " | George Philby. |
| 296 | " " | John Limegrover. |
| 295 | " " | Jeremiah Martz. |
| 304 | " " | Henry Meyer. |
| 351 | " " | John M. Ewing. |
| 300 | " " | Wm. Wingeroth. |
| 323 | " " | James Sands. |
| 300 | " " | David Lynch. |
| 238 | " " | Catharine Moon. |
| 280 | " " | John Dickson. |

## THE FIRE ALARM.

### A Disputed Patent—An Injunction Probable.

From circumstances which have but recently been developed, it appears that we are about to get into some trouble on account of the use of our present Fire Alarm telegraphic system. It seems that there have been two patents issued for what is termed the automatic fire alarm signal box. The first was issued to a Mr. Allen, who is now represented by The Automatic Fire Alarm Co., of Leetonia, Ohio, and about seventeen days after a patent on the same system was issued to Crane and Rodgers, who are now represented by Gamewell and Co., of New York, who, it will be remembered, constructed our fire alarm telegraph. The Ohio company claim that the Crane and Rodgers patent is an infringement upon the Allen patent, which they own, and yesterday the Mayor received a letter from Job Abbott, Esq., of Canton, Ohio solicitor for the automatic fire alarm company, of Leetonia, Ohio, notifying the city authorities that they were infringing upon the rights of said company, and requesting that the city desist at once from the use of the same.

Both patents to which Mr. Abbott refers were issued in 1869, and as our telegraph was constructed several years prior to that time, we are of opinion that he is laboring under a mistake. It may be possible, however, that no patent had been issued on the automatic box when our telegraph was constructed, and that the Allen patent covers the system in use here. The Mayor will refer the matter to the fire commission, and they will, of course, require the Automatic Company of Ohio to show that they have the patent and that we are infringing on their rights before taking any action in the matter.

### Allegheny Items.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.—During the heated term, and doubtless until some provision is made by Councils; Engineer Davis will occupy the Select Council chamber, in connection with his regular office.

THE CONTRACTS for painting and whitewashing the market house, have been completed. The painting was done under the superintendence of Mr. John Holmes, and it is regarded as a first-class job. The building in its new suit inside and outside presents an attractive appearance.

SLIGHTLY HURT.—George Dilworth, infant son of Robert Dilworth, Esq., clerk of Common Council, fell over an embankment a distance of eight or ten feet the other day, but fortunately received only slight injuries.

THAT MONSTER FLAG, proffered by Jno. W. Pittock, Esq., to the Park Commission, will be formally presented as soon as the Commission determines a location for a permanent pole, and the pole is prepared. Seminary Hill, will doubtless be the locality, and the staff similar to that at the arsenal.

THE HEATH ZOUAVES, under command of Captain Batchelder and Lieut. M'Gowan, had attractive street drill on Friday evening last, performing creditably several attractive military evolutions.

FELL FROM A SWING.—A young woman, whose name we failed to learn, fell from a swing last evening, in the Third Ward, and was severely, though not dangerously hurt. She was carried to her home in the Second Ward, in an insensible condition, and medical assistance rendered.

RUSTICATING.—Col. A. M. Hustlebaugh, well known, as the gentlemanly and polite messenger of Councils, will leave to-day on a visit to some relatives in Butler county, where he will remain for a short period of relaxation from his arduous labor.

SUN STRUCK.—David Madden, a conductor on the Rebecca Street Passenger Railway line, was prostrated by the heat on Saturday afternoon. He was making an up trip with his car and was on Lacock street, when prostrated. He was removed to his boarding house in the Fifth Ward and medical assistance rendered. He will recover.

THE COMMON COUNCIL evidently think it unnecessary to take action, looking to the improvement of the sidewalk in front of the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, Federal street, judging by their action at the last Council meeting, in postponing indefinitely, a resolution thereto.

STREET COMMISSIONER THOS. MEGRAW, has just completed a much needed improvement, in the shape of a street crossing at the intersections of Ohio, Chestnut and Liberty streets. It is the longest continuous line of crossing in the city, a distance of one hundred feet.

BURGLARIOUS.—Officer Thomas, on Sunday morning early, arrested a man named Joseph Cook, while in the act of entering a house by a window. The officer's attention was attracted by the screams of a woman, and proceeding to the spot succeeded in making the arrest as noted. He is still in the lock-up, awaiting a hearing.

DEATH AT THE POOR HOUSE.—An old man, an inmate of the Poor House for the last three years, died on Friday morning last and was buried on Saturday. He was over eighty years of age, and his death was not unlooked for, having lived more than the usual period allotted to frail morality, over four score years. He was well cared for by the Warden Mr. Johnson, who spared no kindness during his illness. He had no relatives in this country.

SCALDED.—A little girl, whose parents reside off Rebecca street, near Grant avenue, First Ward, was severely scalded on Saturday afternoon, by upsetting a kettle of boiling water upon herself. Although badly scalded, she is not considered dangerous.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, July 16, 1870:

| | |
|---|---|
| George Kramer to W. T. Snyder, May 7, 1870; part of lot No. 63 in Richard Cowan's plan, Mt. Washington, with buildings | $2,000 |
| Elizabeth Mehan to Geo. W. Smith, July 12, 1870; 2 acres in Ohio township, with buildings | $1,500 |
| R. C. G. Sproul to Margaret Schnesler, April 20, 1870; ½ of lot No. 2 in Larimer's plan of lots, Collins township; also, lot No. 6 in Jos. Hill's plan, adjoining the same | [illegible] |
| Hugh S. Fleming to Western Penna. B. and L. Association of Allegheny City, June 17, 1870; lot No. 2 in additional plan of lots laid out by R. S. Cassett, in Third Ward, Allegheny City | $2,300 |
| Samuel Beatty to Robert Steel, July 2, 1870; 36 acres, 3 roods and 20 perches, Patton township, with buildings | $2,150 |
| Robert and Mary Clugston to Samuel Beatty; 36 acres, 3 roods and 20 perches, Patton tp. | $1,600 |
| George C. Struthers to David J. Durand, July 11, 1870; part of lots No. 133 and 134 in Richard Cowan's plan of part of Mt Washington | $1,800 |
| Adam Weidman to Andrew B. Stevenson et al, July 5, 1870; 20 by 80 feet, Carson st., borough of Birmingham, with buildings | $7,750 |
| Thomas Griffith to James Dillon, July 10, 1870; lot No. 2 in plan of lots laid out by heirs of Joseph Allen, in Lower St. Clair township, with buildings | $700 |

### Personal.

H. M. LONG, Esq., member of Select Council from the First ward, Allegheny, positively denies the soft impeachmhnt that he is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Allegheny city next term.

THE friends of Henry Warner, Esq., President of the Allegheny city Common Council, have strong hopes of placing that gentleman on the Legislative ticket to be nominated at the coming Republican Convention in August.

## THE FEMALE REGATTA.

### How It Terminated—Its Tendencies.

The boat race which took place between two females, on Saturday, over the upper Monongahela course, was, as we anticipated, attended by a large number of persons, and the affair in a certain sense of the word was a success. The banks of the river on both sides for nearly the entire length of the course were literally lined with persons, and the crowd might have been numbered by the thousands. Sporting men were on hand in large numbers; the *demi monde* was out in full force, and the professional blackguards and roughs formed no small portion of the crowd.

Having in our issue of Saturday given a description of the contestants and many other details of the race, it is unnecessary to enter into them again.

THE RACE.

In consequence of being unable to procure a good boat Miss Whalen withdrew from the contest and left the field to Miss McAlice and Miss Lew, who, at about four o'clock were conducted to starting point from the picnic grounds, and the boats being launched in the placid stream they donned their rowing costumes and prepared for the race. Miss McAlice wore a loose white skirt extending to the knee; scarlet jacket, white stockings and high boots. Miss Lew was attired in a scarlet skirt and white jacket. At half-past four the preliminaries having been arranged, Thos. Hughes being appointed referee and the contestants each have selected a judge they embarked in their frail crafts and were ready for

THE START.

After considerable trouble the drunken rabble, and the more quiet and orderly as well, who blockaded the course, were induced to clear the track, and a few minutes before five o'clock the female scullers got their boats into position and the word was given. Miss McAlice, by a quick and dexterous stroke, shot ahead of her competitor over a half length, and inside of the first quarter increased the distance to over five lengths, which advantage was maintained throughout the race. The distance pulled by these modern Amazons was nearly a mile and a half, which they made in about eighteen minutes, the winner, Miss McAlice, coming in about forty-five seconds in advance of Miss Lew.

This, we presume, will be the end of female boat racing in this community. Its tendencies, to say the least, are of a demoralizing character, as was strikingly apparent, not only before and during the race, but after it was over. If young ladies are desirous of becoming proficient in the use of the "spruce" they can do so, but we hope there will be no more "female regattas" in Pittsburgh.

## INFANTICIDE.

### The Body of an Infant Found in Forward Township—The Mother and Her Sister Charged with Infanticide—Inquest.

The citizens of Forward township in the vicinity of Pleasant View School House were a few days since thrown into a state of excitement by the very unusual occurrence in that rural district of the finding of the dead body of an infant, under circumstances indicating that it had not "shuffled off this mortal coil" in the natural way, but that death had been caused by violence, from the fact that around the neck of the child was tight *coiled* a rag and a band of long timothy.

The discovery was made by a Mr. James Abbott while at work in his garden, who found the body lying in a bunch of weeds along his garden fence. He communicated the fact to his wife and neighbors, and also to Justice Rogers, who held an inquest on the body. Suspicion attached to Ellen Yates, who lived with her sister, Mary Thomas, as being the mother of the child, and the testimony at the inquest pointed directly to the sisters as the guilty parties in the transaction. Information was made before the Justice by Mr. Abbott, charging Ellen Yates and Mary Thomas with infanticide, but before the warrant had been received they were non est, and so far as we can ascertain have not yet been arrested.

### Forged Checks—Arrest of the Shovers—The Forger Known.

On Saturday morning an effort was made by two notorious thieves named James Crilley and Henry, alias "Cockey," Ward to have a check of $1,000 cashed at the First National Bank, Fifth avenue. The check was made payable to James Thompson, and bore the signature of Robert Coward, the well known brick manufacturer. The game might have proved successful but for the fact that only a few days previous the same parties had presented a check with the same signature for one hundred dollars, which was cashed and subsequently ascertained to be a forgery.

The check was presented to Mr. Barr, who was not long in detecting its character, and with the view of detaining Crilly, invited him to remain as he wished to speak with him. This was enough for Crilly, who made for the door followed by Mr. Barr, Mr. Speer and Mr. Scully. The fugitive ran up Fifth avenue and disappeared in the hall beside the Western Union Telegraph office. He was afterwards arrested in the cellar of the new saloon of Mr. Bennett on Smithfield street, by officer Brown. Ward, who had accompanied Crilly into the bank, had quietly disappeared; but his whereabouts were soon ascertained, and officers Rook and Cuples succeeded in arresting him in the rear of Kate Raney's house on Tin Pot alley, where he had been endeavoring to escape by the back yard. Both prisoners were securely locked up.

Mr. John Scully, Cashier of the Bank, made information charging Crilley and Ward with forgery, and a hearing will be had this morning.

After the arrest of the parties it was developed that a printer named Israel J. Barry, is the real forger, and the parties arrested were only completing the work. It is an ascertained fact that neither Crilley or Ward is capable of executing the forgeries, which in both cases are pronounced to be close imitations of Mr. Coward's signature. It is also known that Barry is an expert and associated with that class.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Barry and placed in the hands of officers Long and Dressler, who have been on the lookout for him ever since, but as yet the only trace found was, that on Saturday evening a person answering his description had purchased a ticket at Woods Run for Sewickley. The officers went as far as Sewickley, but nothing transpired to indicate that they were on his track, and they returned. Barry is well known, however, and it is scarcely possible that he will escape arrest.

**Rifles, Shot Guns**, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

**Henry G. Hale**, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

**Stonerod's Cathartic Syrup** is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. WFM

### Master Humphrey's Clock and Squeers.

The origin of Dickens' humorous characters still attracts a great deal of attention in London, and some interesting facts are occasionally brought to light. Mr Chas. Rogers, L.L.D., writes as follows to *The Daily News*: "In 1864, in the course of a tour, I arrived at the town of Barnard Castle, in the county of Durham, late on a winter evening, and put up at the principal hotel, a large, old fashioned structure, fronting the principal street. At breakfast the following morning I chanced to notice on the opposite side of the street a large clock face, with the name of Humphrey surrounding it, most conspicuously exhibited in front of a watch and clock maker's shop. 'How odd,' I exclaimed to a gentleman seated near me; 'here is Master Humphrey's clock!' 'Of course,' said the gentleman, 'and don't you know that Dickens resided here for some weeks when he was collecting materials for his *Nicholas Nickleby*, and that he chose his title for his next work by observing that big clock face from this window?' After breakfast I stepped across to the watchmaker, and asked him whether I had been correctly informed respecting Mr. Dickens and the clock. The worthy horologist entered into particulars. 'My clock,' said he, 'suggested to Mr. Dickens the title of his book of that name. I have a letter from him stating this, and a copy of the work, inscribed with his own hand. For some years we corresponded. I got acquainted with him just by his coming across from the hotel as you have done this morning, and his asking me to inform him about the state of the neighboring boarding schools.' Mr. Humphrey then entered into many particulars respecting the condition of these schools. Incidentally, he said he had directed Mr. Dickens and his friend 'Phiz' to the school which the two travelers afterward rendered infamous by their pen and pencil; but it was, he said, by no means the worst of those institutions. The school master had been very successful in obtaining pupils, and had become very tyrannical, and even insolent, to strangers. He received Mr. Dickens and his companion with extreme hauteur, and did not so much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of pen making during their interview. But 'Phiz' sketched him on his nail, and reproduced him so exactly, that soon after the appearance of the novel the school fell off, and was ultimately deserted. Since that period the 'Do-the-boys' description of school had altogether ceased in the district.'"

THE *World's* Kingston correspondent writes that they have been having heavy rains in Jamaica, such as they have not experienced for over forty years. In Westmoreland a whole slip of land, with all its houses and trees, slipped down a hill-side into another parish, without doing much damage to either the houses or grounds thus displaced. Some important questions of title are likely to arise out of this somewhat novel change. In the parish of Hanover an inland lake has been formed, with water deep enough to float the largest frigates. In another place a fine large provision store, heavily stocked, is completely below the water, and only the tops of large mango trees are to be seen rising above the surface of the water.

### A Republican Newspaper Read Out of the Party for Free-Trade Proclivities.

At the Lancaster County Republican Convention, held on Monday, July 11, Dr. Ziegler, of Mount Joy borough, submitted the following resolutions. The journal referred to is the Lancaster *Express*:

WHEREAS, The doctrine of protection to American products and American labor against foreign competition, by means of a properly adjusted tariff on imports, has always been a cardinal doctrine of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

AND WHEREAS, The settlement of the questions growing out of the contest between slavery and freedom, by the adoption of the fifteenth amendment to the National Constitution, has again brought the question of protection prominently before the people of the country.

AND WHEREAS, A professedly Republican journal of this county has recently been persistently opposing the policy of protection; therefore,

*Resolved*, That as the only representatives of the party organization in this county, we deem it our duty to publicly proclaim the doctrine of protection to American industry as the well-established principle of the Republicans of the "Old Guard."

*Resolved*, That the doctrine of free trade is hostile to American labor, and at war with the growth, prosperity and development of our country.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

## DIED:

ORR—On Sabbath morning, July 17th, at 9 o'clock, KATE S., youngest child of James R. and Mary A. Orr, aged 11 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the parents residence, No. 195 [illegible] street, Allegheny, THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, at 5 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON—Sabbath morning, July 17th, at a quarter before 7 o'clock, ALICE, infant daughter of E. R. and Josephine A. Wilson.

Funeral from residence on McClure [illegible] THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

McMASTER—Sunday, July 17th, 1870, at 11 o'clock, P. M., JANE M. daughter of Hugh McMaster, in the 14th year of her age.

(Notice of funeral will appear in this evening's and to-morrow morning's papers.)

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be most speedy and effectual cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds and all Skin Diseases. It has no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JUST ARRIVED.

Another lot of those Handsome

*Plated Bracelets*,

AT $3 PER PAIR,

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. je28

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Fifty Dollars Reward!

The above reward will be paid by the Park Commission of the City of Allegheny, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons found guilty of despoiling the Park Grounds on the morning of July 3d. A number of the plants, flowers and trees were uprooted, in addition to a violation of the rules of the Park in other respects, and the Commission are determined to spare no expense in bringing the offenders to justice and punishing them to the fullest extent of the law. By order of the Park Commission.

jul4 J. R. OXLEY, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORT.

Loretto Springs,

CAMBRIA CO., PA.

This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address

jul5:29:WFM F. A. GIBBON.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloon. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWFT

PACIFIC PEN!

PACIFIC PEN!

Try Them! Try Them!

For sale at the sign of the BIG GOLD PEN,

75 Wood Street,

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.

jul3

Livingston & Co.,

Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. je28:15

STAMMERING CURED.—Prof. M. F. EATON, from No. 1313 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose success in the cure of Stammering and all other impediments of speech have been so remarkable, will spend a few weeks in this city, and will give special instructions in relation to all defects in the use of speech. His numerous published certificates speak of his ability and success in the relief of persons thus afflicted. Prof. EATON can be found for the present, at the office of SLOAN, KING & CO., No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Send for circulars. jy9:MWFT

NORTH CANAL STREET IN THE BOROUGH OF SHARPSBURG.—The undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for widening North Canal street, in the Borough of Sharpsburg, will meet on the premises, July 16th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., to the duties of their appointment.

GEORGE BRAWDY,
JACOB GOYDE,
J. J. COMSTOCK.

THOMAS H. GIBSON, Burgess.
FRANCIS A. KLEIN, Secretary. jul4

$1,800.—ONE-HALF CASH, will purchase a good dwelling house of three rooms, wide hall and finished attic, with arbor and grape vine, fruit trees, &c. Stable for six horses, lot 21 feet 11 inches front on Charles street, 110 feet deep on Charles street, near Centre avenue, one square from Centre avenue cars. Immediate possession. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, jul4 39 Sixth avenue.

SPICED SALMON.

In cans and half cans, just the season for the tea table, for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.
ju6

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,

Carpenter and Builder,

Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny Pa. ap9:wf

## DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 13, 1870.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 38, of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, 18th inst.

jul14 A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 Ohio street, ALLEGHENY, PA., July 8th, 1870.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable in cash on and after July 12, 1870.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, Secretary.

CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1870.

☞THIS BANK HAS THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of tax, payable on demand.

W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, July 2, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT on the Capital Stock, payable on demand, free of United States Tax.

J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

☞NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY. The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after July 11th.

ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK. The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand, free of tax.

GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1870.

KEYSTONE BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1870.

☞NOTICE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on and after this date.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND No. 12.—The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share, (free of taxes), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1870.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.

W. McCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of tax for the last three months, payable forthwith.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

JULY 4th, 1870.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 4th, 1870.

☞DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on demand by the Treasurer to Stockholders or their legal representatives.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE. The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1870.

AMERICAN BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of tax, payable forthwith.

WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

☞A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of Taxes, will be paid to Stockholders of this Bank on and after TUESDAY, July 12th.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a SIX PER CENT. dividend for the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Corner of Federal and Lacock streets, June 23, 1870.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the past six months, payable forthwith.

E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The DIRECTORS OF THE LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO. have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock, clear of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after July 1st, at the office of the Company in Temperanceville.

WILLIAM ESPY, President.

JUNE 27th, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., JUNE 14, 1870.

☞THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of Government Tax, payable on demand, No. 423 Penn street on and after July 1, 1870.

J. J. ALBERTZ, Secretary.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
W. A. SPROUL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

for all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged before having served two years, and who have not heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect [illegible]

R. F. BROWN, Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS AND GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I can be found at the OFFICE of THE PENNA. TUBE WORKS, and PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH, Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE.—NOTICE.—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight business EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 10 o'clock P. M., sharp. The Plane connects with the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway.

## POLITICAL.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, will be a candidate for the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.

TO CAPITALISTS!—Particularly machinists or practical FOUNDRYMEN.

An excellent opportunity for a profitable investment in a Foundry Business, established for thirty years in a Southern city, is offered by a Company chartered under state laws. [illegible]

T. P. REZNOR, No. 121 Seventh Street,
Or E. D. GAZZAM, No. 111 Chambers Street, Philadelphia.

## INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company

FOR THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Number of Policies Issued | 3,349 |
| Total Premiums | $369,747 22 |
| Amount Insured | [illegible] |
| Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income | 27 50 |
| Ratio of all Companies | [illegible] |
| For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has | $221 |
| Assets | [illegible] |
| Average Amount of Policies | $2,496 |
| Total Assets | $250,690 |

$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State of New York, and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER, Manager for Western Pennsylvania, Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted.

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President. W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co.

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1870, $2,825,731 67. [illegible]

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issue Policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS: Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President. JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary. T. H. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

COFFIN & KELLOGG, Agents, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPY

Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. WM. REED, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS: Alexander Nimick, R. Miller, Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Hossen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

Phelan's Building,

No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

ROBERT H. KING, President. JNO. B. JENNINGS, Vice President. J. P. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President. T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS: John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Wm. Cooper, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Francis Sellers, Capt. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPY.

OFFICE N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS: Wm. Phillips, John Watt, John E. Parke, Wm. Van Kirk, James D. Verner, John L. Rhoads, Samuel P. Shriver, Charles Arbuckle, Samuel McClurkan, Wm. F. Lang, [illegible]

WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers, Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, John Brown, Jr., [illegible]

## WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER,

FOR SPRING SALES,

at No. 107 Market St.,

NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety of styles and cheapness of price, comprising FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN PATTERNS, FRENCH and American GOLD PAPERS, &c., Also, WOOD AND MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PANEL PAPERS, White and Buff Window Shades, and an almost endless variety of COMMON PAPERS, [illegible]

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPERS,

SPRING, 1870,

PRICES REDUCED.

[illegible] at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
BLANKS at 20c per roll.
GLAZED—All shades at 25c per roll.
[illegible]

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

## HOTELS.

*Mountain House*,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season, and will be open for guests on JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson.

FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.

G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and half barrels; [illegible] For sale by WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

351 River Ave., Allegheny.

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP

STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c.

P. C. DUFFY'S, 146 Grant street.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Agents for this city.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. ALEXANDER F. HAY,

For many years engaged in the house of JACOB B. HUBLEY, 27 and 29 Fourth avenue, was admitted an interest commencing January 1, 1870, and the style of the firm hereafter will be

JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,

who will continue the old and well-known stand as heretofore.

JACOB B. HUBLEY. ALEXANDER F. HAY.

Jacob B. Hubley & Co.,

Dealer in Choice American and French Confections, Fruits, Pure Ice Creams, Water Ices, &c.,

27 and 29 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

☞Particular attention given to furnishing Parties, Weddings, &c., in first-class style. Also, Meals to order, day and evening.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of JAMES YOUNG and GEORGE A. BELL, doing business under the firm name of YOUNG & BELL, Livery Stables, [illegible] Penn street, is dissolved by the death of George A. Bell. All claims against the firm will be presented to James Young and Robert Bell for settlement, who have entered into a Co-partnership to carry on the same business. All debts due the late firm of James Young and George A. Bell will be paid by the new firm of James Young and Robert Bell.

JAMES YOUNG,
J. N. ANDERSON,
Adm'r of Geo. A. Bell.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued by WILLIAM MEANS, at the old stand, corner Wood and Water streets, [illegible]

WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1870.

WILLIAM MEANS,

(Successor to MEANS & COFFIN,)

Wholesale Grocer,

Corner WOOD and WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on June 1. The business will be continued at the old stand, and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.

JOHN SPEER,
WM. SPEER.

## LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 613, September Term, 1869. Maria Billick, by her next friend, Henry Stouer, vs. James P. D. Billick. In Divorce. And now, June 11th, 1870, on motion of John P. Penny, Esq., the Court appointed H. B. HERRON, Commissioner to take testimony on behalf of libellant in the above case.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record:

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 80 Grant street, on TUESDAY, July 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., where all parties interested can attend.

H. B. HERRON, Commissioner.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county. No. 14. December Term, 1870. Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers in the above case, was presented to Court and filed July 7, 1870, and confirmed Nisi, to become absolute unless exceptions are filed thereto within ten days.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING AIKENS LANE, in the City of Pittsburgh.—Notice is hereby given that the viewers appointed by the Court, in the opening of Aikens' Lane, [illegible]

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

JULY 12, 1870.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate of NANCY ANN PHILLIPS, late of Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, are requested to settle the same with the undersigned [illegible] at his office, No. 196 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AARON FLOYD.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.

D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator, Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARD ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

## OFFICIAL.

PROPOSALS.

Fifth Avenue Market House.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY EVENING, July 22d, 1870, for the erection of the Fifth Avenue Market House, corner of Fifth Avenue and Miltenberger streets. Plans can be seen and printed specifications had at the office of SAMUEL W. RICHARDS, Architect, No. 35 Bank Block, third floor, Fifth avenue. The Market Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bonds will be required for fulfilment of contract. Proposals will be left at the office of

SAMUEL KILGORE, Superintendent of Markets, City Hall.

PITTSBURGH, July 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MULBERRY ALLEY, from 28th street to 29th street, and the Grading, Paving and Curbing of DIAMOND STREET, from Union street to Liberty street, are now ready for examination, [illegible] until MONDAY, July 18th, [illegible]

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the SEWER on Middle alley, from North Avenue to Sampson street, is now open for examination at this office until FRIDAY, July 22d, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 11, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the construction of the BOARDWALK on the Butler Plank Road, is now ready for examination at this office until THURSDAY, July 21st, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for payment of same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

## AUCTION.

MANSION AND 2 1-4 ACRES IN 20TH WARD, PITTSBURGH, ON LIBERTY AVENUE, AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 19th, at 8 o'clock, [illegible] will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, about 2¼ acres of Land, in the 20th ward, City of Pittsburgh, and having 200 feet on Liberty avenue, [illegible]

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—LAWRENCEVILLE LOTS, CORNER BUTLER AND 45TH STREETS—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, July 19th, at 3 o'clock, [illegible]

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

Fashionable

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, also GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest style.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair) have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable goods in the market, [illegible] Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING, No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.